

Manufacturers Record

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Baltimore, Md.

TOBER 1, 1925

America Holds Vast Resources as Trustee.

The Louisville Courier Journal quotes a few statements made of America by men of world vision long before American people themselves quite realized the possibilities of this country.

Edmund Burke, in the British House of Commons, in an apostrophe to America, said:

"There is America, which at this day serves for little more than to amuse you with stories of savage men and uncouth manners, yet shall before you taste of death show itself equal to the whole of that commerce which now attracts the envy of the world."

John Milton wrote:

"Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation arousing herself like a strong man after sleep and shaking her invincible locks. Methinks I see her as an eagle, mewling her mighty youth and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam."

Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote:

"The discovery of America looks like the last effort of Divine Providence in behalf of the human race."

Three great tributes by three of the world's great thinkers. All that they with prophetic vision foresaw has come to pass. America, indeed, does seem to have been, so far as finite mind can comprehend, the last effort of Divine Providence in behalf of the human race.

The situation which we face throws a tremendous responsibility upon this country. Infinite in resources beyond the power of the mind to grasp, America has a geographical location unequaled by that of any other country on earth. We are trustees in holding the vast resources of our land that they may be utilized in such a way as to bring the largest betterment to our own people and to the world. Who can contemplate this situation without a deeper realization of the fact that Divine Providence, as Emerson said, is here making the greatest effort that earth has ever known for the betterment of the world?

We do not believe that the United States is called upon to make entangling alliances through the League of Nations or through the World Court, where it could be largely dominated by people raised in an entirely different atmosphere, whose views of Government are contrary to those of this country and whose aims would ever be to entangle us in every possible foreign complication. Our supreme duty we believe is to hold ourselves aloof from such alliances in order that the moral and material power of this country may at any time be thrown in favor of any situation where we are called upon to bear our burden of responsibility. But America must act on its own responsibility as each case arises, without being tied by the power of other countries to determine our own destiny through movements which under other conditions we would never adopt.

Holding this high resolve, with a profound sense of the responsibilities as trustee of our limitless advantages and resources and for the people of this country as a whole, the most energetic, the most virile, the best housed, the best fed in all the world, let us utilize these advantages to the steady upbuilding of every class of people in America that our influence upon others may be worldwide. Our high rate of wages will create on the part of the working people of other countries an ambition and indeed a determination to secure somewhat similar wages. We will lift the economic condition of the world by lifting the rate of wages of the world. We will lift starvation from millions and tens of millions in other lands and give them better conditions of living by maintaining our own standard of living, and not by permitting ourselves to be broken down to the destruction of America, and thus to the destruction of the world's best interests.

We may well hold aloft the banner of opportunity which is given to the people of this country by reason of our form of Government and our natural advantages; but instead of permitting other people to break down our tariff walls and our immigration laws in order to flood this country with the cheaply made products of pauper labor, or with immigrants unfitted to assimilate our American life, let us give them the example of doing in their own countries what we are doing in this by that higher standard of living which has been raised for American people.

Low wages and poverty beget bolshevism. If Europe wants to be free from these dangers, it must pay higher wages, and the laboring men must give better service. If America would destroy the danger of bolshevism here, we must use every means in our power to safeguard the health, the lives and the prosperity of the working people and the farmers in order that there will be no room in their hearts for the seed of bolshevism to fructify.

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OCTOBER 1, 1925

Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

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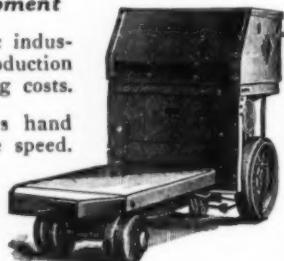
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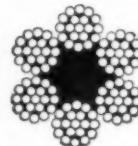


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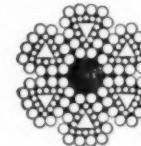
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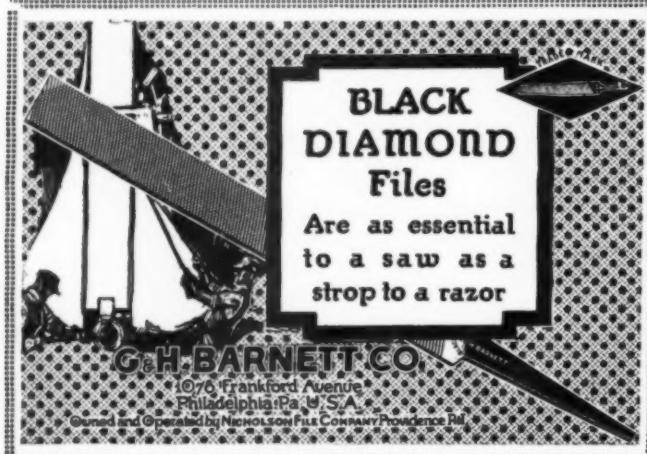
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Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

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Weekly }

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The World Has Been Fed on Hatred—Let Our Nation Change Hatred to Love.

THE New York Times recently carried a lengthy dispatch from Washington giving the substance of the position taken by President Coolidge in talking over the situation with Washington correspondents, in the course of which, referring to the report of the Institute of Economics and to the statement made by Senator Borah, the dispatch said:

"These are cited as likely reasons why the White House put forth a gentle hint that President Coolidge thought the duty of the American press was to take the side of its own Government in questions relating to the effort to settle the wartime indebtedness. * * * The newspapers, it was said flatly, ought to stand by the policy of their Government. * * * It was in this connection that the virtual appeal was made to American newspapers to put faith in the Government's sense of fairness and justice, and seek to help it in disposing of the problem that the foreign debt situation presents."

Some Washington correspondents frankly admit that to all intents and purposes they regarded President Coolidge's statement as virtually direct instructions to them not to use anything favoring the French in the present debt discussion. "It was virtually," said one of these correspondents, "censorship." Certainly it could not, we think, be regarded in any other light.

Censorship of the press may be justified in war times, but certainly it is a very dangerous move to attempt, even by moral power, of any Administration in peace times.

President Coolidge's viewpoint is, we think, wholly without justification from whatever angle it may be studied. To attempt to assume the right to say to American newspapers that they must or must not publish anything bearing on any great economic or moral question is entirely beyond the province of any Administration. Things are coming to a very dangerous pass when such a movement as that can be made, looking to still greater concentration in Washington of bureaucratic methods and influence over public thought by the censorship of the press.

It is the solemn duty of every paper to express its honest convictions on great questions which concern the welfare of this country, entirely uninfluenced by any censorship suggestions from Washington or elsewhere.

In taking the stand which he announced to the Washington correspondents we think President Coolidge made a mistake which is far and away the greatest that he has ever made, and which in the future will be so regarded by him and the country at large. However much influence an Administration may exert in attempting to control the views of the press of this country, any effort at censorship as to what may or may not be discussed is bound to react and cause the newspapers to give a more careful study to the other side of the case. The gentle hint of President Coolidge as mentioned

in the Times, that the American press should take the side of its own Government in questions relating to the settlement of the wartime indebtedness, does not we think become the office of the President. We are not at war. We are at peace with the world. Our responsibilities to the world are very great. In studying the question of the debt of the Allies to the Federal Government we should take into account not so much the ability or the inability of the Allies to pay this so-called indebtedness, as to recognize our responsibility to them for the fight which they waged in behalf of this country as well as of their own during the twelve to fifteen months after we had declared war upon Germany, or accepted Germany's gage of battle, and were unable to put a single soldier on the battlefield.

From the viewpoint of national honor we owe a vast indebtedness to the Allies. They saved us while saving themselves. Had they failed, our ruin would have been sealed. We did not enter the war from any spirit of altruism, or to save the Allies. President Wilson was re-elected to office by the people of this country because of the slogan "He kept us out of war." As a whole, our people felt no sense of responsibility to enter into that mighty contest, and they were constantly warned by President Wilson that in that great struggle we should take no part, and even be neutral in thought. Until our own country was at stake—and this was made so clear by President Wilson that it could not be questioned—we did not accept Germany's gage of battle. Contrary to all international law and to all humanity, Germany murdered our people on the high seas, beginning with the sinking of the Lusitania, one of the most barbarous crimes in human history. We passed it by with merely a note of protest. Another and another outrage was committed against America, and again we met these only with notes of protest. Not until the final step was taken by Germany which threatened our very existence as a nation did we enter upon the war. Until it became supremely necessary not to save the Allies, except that through the saving of the Allies we would save ourselves, did we begin to get ready.

There is a great moral question at stake right here. It is a moral question of vaster importance than all the billions which we are claiming from the Allies. Its importance transcends financial power. If we collect these alleged debts, the time will inevitably come when the people of America will shamefacedly have to admit to themselves that they sacrificed their honor for money; that they dealt unfairly with other nations whose heroic work had saved our country. We are not for the moment discussing whether the Allies are able to pay these debts or not. From our point of view that is not the supreme question at issue. Primarily this question

far transcends that, as it bears on the moral standard and the honor of the United States.

From the moment when, after waiting over two years and then entering the war, many of our people began to talk of our altruism, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD denounced that spirit as unfair, untrue and an insult to the Allies themselves. Heroic men of altruistic mood did leave this country to join the Allies from a sublime spirit of seeking to help those in distress. Others imbued with the same high motives felt compelled to urge that this country should enter the war to avenge the murder of our people on the high seas. But the country as a whole voted against war.

During that two-year period we made no preparations for war. When war was finally forced upon us we had to waste billions and billions of money for things that ought to have been done methodically and at a very much smaller cost. Wild waste and extravagance were necessary in order to make ready to protect ourselves. These are the things which should be studied.

But let us take still another view of the case. The world has been fed on hate for many years. Sharp bickerings, diplomatic lying have been in evidence. Europe is in turmoil, with indescribable poverty among millions of its people. They cannot possibly feel other than deep resentment against this country; and studied in the light of the facts we have stated, no one can blame them for that resentment. If we were to wipe out all the debts of the Allied countries to the Federal Government, we would maintain our honor unsullied. We would create friendship and love where hate now exists. Not simply friendship for ourselves, but friendship of nation to nation throughout the world. Financial difficulties are responsible for much of the individual criminality throughout the world. Poverty is a begetter of crime, suffering, sorrow, sickness and death. This is true of nations as of individuals. Burdened as Europe is with indebtedness, exhausting to the individuals and to the nations, it would be possible for us to lift a mighty load from the backs of these overburdened people and give them a new stimulation, a new hope, a larger friendship for each other.

But if we should ever make so wise a move, let us not do it from any sense of the Pharisaical spirit and praise ourselves therefor. It should be done from a profound conviction that we owe it to our Allies, and that our honor demands it. If done in that spirit, the whole world, we believe, would change almost overnight, and hatreds would give place to friendships; and even viewed from the financial standpoint, the prosperity of the world would bring a prosperity to us many times greater than the debts we thus remitted.

W. L. Marbury, one of the leading attorneys of Baltimore, in commanding the editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of last week in regard to the alleged debts of the Allies to the United States, writes as follows:

"I have read your editorial entitled 'Do We Not Owe the Allies More Than They Owe Us?' and beg to offer you my sincere congratulations on the position you have taken and the way you have stated the case.

"If the United States had gone into the war merely to help the Allies, and not because of any interest of its own, the case might be different; but we did nothing of the kind. On the contrary, we remained neutral and refused to have anything to do with the war for three years. When we did go in, we did so primarily for the purpose of protecting our own interest. Germany seemed to be bent upon driving our commerce from the seas, and there seemed to be nothing else for us to do.

"Furthermore, every intelligent man by that time began to realize that if the German Kaiser succeeded in his effort to crush the Allies, our turn would come next. You make this very clear in your editorial; so clear in fact that I hardly see how anything can be added to what you say.

"There are a great many of us who are beginning to feel bitterly ashamed of the way in which the present Adminis-

tration is placing the American people in the eyes of the world."

M. B. Wild of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad adds his commendation in a letter, in which he says:

"Permit me to offer you my hearty congratulations on the slashing article in your issue of the 24th instant advocating the cancellation of foreign debts."

Views of Caillaux, French Minister of Finance.

Since the foregoing was written we have a remarkable interview from M. Joseph Caillaux, who, as Minister of Finance of France and head of the French Debt Commission to the United States, has given to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD his views on the subject of international debts on strictly practical lines.

In these debts he finds the greatest present menace to peace in Europe. Lack of money, he asserts and proves, never has kept nations from war and never will. The prevailing financial pressure on debtor nations is, as he sees it, a fuse which in time, if not extinguished, may cause another fearful explosion. The great insurance against war, to his mind, will be the establishment of a friendly and tranquil state of mind among the nations, and this will be impossible as long as arguments over debts continue and as long as a feeling of resentment or distrust be continued by these debts and the disposition of them.

France will look to Germany for money with which to pay France's debts. That assertion he makes without qualification. France has no ill feeling toward Germany other than of financial nature; but "if German payments fail, and France is obliged to pay, then France will look for the money in Germany." Which, it may be said, is an eminently reasonable and logical stand for France to assume, even without consideration of the great leniency and sympathy with which Germany has been treated, financially and economically and in other ways, by its former defensive enemies.

In suggesting cancellation or substantial modification of the Allies' debts to the United States, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD recently spoke only of the duty of this country to the nations which saved it from loot and pillage, if not worse. Now, we further urge it on the strictly practical ground that this will be, probably, the greatest move for world peace that can be taken at this time.

MUSCLE SHOALS AND NITRATES.

THE continuation of discussion, as to Muscle Shoals and what we should do with it, by Courtenay De Kalb, given in this issue, will prove extremely interesting, especially in regard to the nitrate production which we now have and the need which we shall have for nitrates in time of peace as well as in time of war. Following this we shall soon have other important articles on the same subject; some of these will probably treat the question from a different standpoint than that of Mr. De Kalb. However, no one can possibly read the facts given by Mr. De Kalb without a profound realization of the need of nitrates and what this need may mean to us in the future.

GERMANY'S IDEA OF A JOKE.

FRANCE and her Allies have invited Germany to enter into negotiations for a definitive treaty intended to guarantee an endless era of peace in western Europe," said a recent news cable of the Associated Press. And this in the face of Germany's brazen and historic assertion: "A treaty is only a scrap of paper." Is Belgium's memory so short? Have England and France no regard for the safety of the world and of civilization?

Next Year's Meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers Should Be Held in the South.

VERY wisely, the National Association of Manufacturers has decided to hold its next annual meeting, October 26-28, in St. Louis. The industrial development of St. Louis and of the great territory tributary to that city more than justifies this meeting in St. Louis. It ought to be a great meeting. Members from the entire East and from the South as well should, in St. Louis, meet the members from the West there as on a common meeting ground, and the study of what St. Louis is doing in industrial development will, we believe, open the eyes of all delegates to that convention who are not now thoroughly familiar with the industrial progress of St. Louis during the last few years.

The National Association of Manufacturers is one of the great organizations of the country. While its membership by no means includes all the manufacturers of the land, in one sense it represents the 300,000 manufacturers in the United States even though a large proportion of them are not members. It is a great organization. On the whole, it has been well managed in the past, and pre-eminently so during the last few years under the presidency of John E. Edgerton, one of the foremost business men of the South.

When the convention meets in St. Louis, we believe it should decide to hold its next session in the central South. Its influence is needed in the South. The meeting which it held in Atlanta some years ago was illuminating and informative to members from the North and West. Many of them marveled at what they then saw. An Indianapolis manufacturer, for instance, in talking about the Atlanta meeting expressed his amazement at the magnificent office buildings which were in evidence there in contrast with what then existed in Indianapolis. The members of the Association were invited to other parts of the South. Many of them visited other cities and were royally entertained. The meeting was good for the South, and good for the members from other sections.

The time has come to repeat that meeting in the South. What an inspiration it would be to every patriotic member who could attend a meeting in the central South and see for himself the marvelous progress of that region which has well been called the "nation's greatest asset"! In the South they would find limitless resources for further development. They would see that here is a region needing the investment of capital in manufacturing and mining interests. They would see a region where industrial progress, already under way, is furnishing an ever-widening market for every line of product turned out in the factories of the North and West. Patriotism would be renewed, friendships would be quickened, love of country would grow keener. So we strongly urge that some of the cities of the central South begin an active campaign to secure the next meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Bearing on the suggestion made in the foregoing, we have received a letter from Earl Constantine, assistant to the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in which he gave some interesting information in regard to the policy of that organization as to its meetings. He wrote:

"Our Association is 30 years old. For several years, during its first 18 years, it held its conventions in cities other than New York city. The last such occasion, however, was anything but satisfactory, and we experienced not only difficulty in getting a representative group of our members to come to the convention, but likewise the local arrangements did not prove satisfactory, with the result that during the last 12 years the Association has held all of its annual meetings in New York city.

"There is no question but what, in view of the fact that

practically every manufacturer has some occasion to come to New York city in connection with his business, and he can to some extent fix the time of the year he will come here (particularly with the additional fact that New York has many entertainments and other interesting attractions), this induces them to come here more readily than they would go elsewhere.

"When all the above has been said, however, our officers have felt for some time that it was not a healthy thing for the Association to hold all of its sessions here. When St. Louis started in three years ago to urge us to bring our convention there, and kept it up continuously, we were in a frame of mind to give consideration to their urgings.

"We complied with St. Louis' urgings for several reasons. It is centrally located geographically, and makes it convenient for our Far-West and Southern members to attend without imposing an undue burden on the bulk of our membership, which, of course, centers in the middle West and the Eastern industrial communities. St. Louis is on the cross-highways of travel; it is in the heart of a large industrial section, and is itself growing industrially in importance. It likewise is contiguous to the agricultural belt of the country, and it would give us a contact with it which is valuable to us, for we are sympathetic with the troubles which agriculture is facing.

"The compelling thought which led us to St. Louis was our desire to demonstrate clearly that the Association is national in fact as well as in name, and that it is not wedded to one section of the country, although many circumstances which you understand make it advisable for it to maintain its headquarters here.

"Informally, the board in its discussions of the whole subject has evolved the thought that about one convention in three should be taken away from New York city to some other industrial center. The policy of the board in the future on the matter will be governed to a great extent by the character of attendance we have at St. Louis. We are all hoping that it will be large and unusually so. We are not limiting attendance to member manufacturers. Our doors are wide open to every manufacturer who cares to come. This is not in a narrow way a corporation meeting of ours. It is a convention of industry, and, while votes on Association matters and policies must be limited to those present who are members, every manufacturer will find a very cordial welcome to the sessions and will be made to feel at home.

"With the interest which I know you have and have had in our Association you could render us a very valuable service if, with the thoughts I have placed before you, you would urge in your publication attendance on the part of your manufacturer readers. The dates of the convention are October 26-28 at the Hotel Statler, St. Louis."

We heartily agree with Mr. Constantine's position that the members of the Association should attend its annual meetings. At these meetings matters of vital interest are discussed. Men come into close touch with each other. Friendships are created. Personal acquaintanceships are increased and a broader understanding is had of all the work of the Association. It is an interesting fact that whenever the annual meetings of the Iron and Steel Institute have been held they have been very largely attended. There is an enthusiasm in that organization which makes its annual meetings of great interest to every member. The same enthusiasm should prevail in the meetings of the National Association of Manufacturers.

We think the Association did wisely in going to St. Louis. We think it will do wisely in holding its next annual meeting not in New York, but in the central South. It is true that many manufacturers visit New York any way, and are thus available for attendance at gatherings of the National Association of Manufacturers. But there is a broader work for that organization to do. It needs to develop a nation-wide interest in what the manufacturers are doing. In St. Louis those in attendance will come in touch with thousands of people who would never pay any attention to its meetings.

held in New York. In the South it would receive a welcome from the people and from the newspapers which would tremendously broaden its influence in that section. It has not held a meeting in the South for many years. Let it have its next annual meeting in some leading city of the central South, and it will tremendously stir the people of that whole region to what this organization is doing and what it represents, and it will give to the members in attendance a broader and wider view of the South and its relation to the country than they have ever had before.

BOND ISSUES VOTED BY MINORITIES.

SLACKERISM on the part of voters is one of the growing and most dangerous evils in this country. Slackerism is found in every state and every section. It is pre-eminently in evidence in many parts of the South, and doubtless elsewhere, in the matter of voting on issues of bonds for public improvements. This is one of the most notorious illustrations to be found in this country of the indifference of men of affairs to things which vitally concern public welfare and which thus necessarily affect them in the end. Either through carelessness, indifference to their responsibility or pure and unadulterated laziness, a very large proportion of citizens fail to vote in the matter of bond issues.

The Daytona Beach (Fla.) Journal in discussing this subject recently said:

"At a recent bond election held in the state involving several millions of dollars for city improvements a local paper reports that 'out of 40,000 voters barely 10 per cent appeared at the polls and expressed their opinion.' In an adjacent city where bonds were voted in a large amount 'only 26 freeholders cast their ballots.' In another, less than 20 per cent of the electorate voted, and thus the story goes all over the state, leaving the few to settle questions vital to many. In most matters affecting the public welfare the voters take more or less interest and participate with some show of patriotic duty, but a bond election seldom calls out the full vote that its importance would seem to demand."

Referring to some important bond issues which are to be voted upon in Daytona shortly, the Journal said:

"Three important bond elections are scheduled to be held in this section within the next few weeks: The harbor bond election, the school bond election and the municipal bond election. Enormous sums are involved in each and the aggregate is stupendous; the dependent results are immeasurable. The vote in each instance will no doubt be affirmative, but every voter should have a voice in determining that affirmation. The voting slacker is not a credit to his community."

One remedy which we think is worth considering is for bond buyers to refuse to purchase bonds of any community where a majority vote of the total number of citizens is not cast. There might some time be a serious question as to whether a bond issue voted by a very small minority of the citizens, even though that be a majority of the votes cast, could be legal in the final round-up. Bond buyers, therefore, should investigate very seriously the purchase of bonds issued by a minority of the voters, though that minority may be a majority of the votes. The man who does not recognize his individual responsibility as a citizen to a sufficient extent to vote on all questions of this kind is guilty of slackerism to his own community. He has no right to object if important and needed bond issues are defeated and no right to object if extravagant and unjustified bond issues are voted by a minority of the people.

There is a large class of people who are ready to vote for every bond issue merely because they think it will increase the amount of work that is to be done in a community, and many of these people, who have no property to be taxed, are perfectly willing to pile on the community unlimited bond issues which benefit them individually by an increase in the demand for labor, but saddle the property owners with very heavy tax indebtedness.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY, ILLINOIS CENTRAL AND MANY OTHER SOUTHERN RAILROADS WILL EXHIBIT AT SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

IN a letter to President Sirrine of the Southern Exposition, L. A. Downs, president of the Central of Georgia Railway, states that after making a study of the general interest of the Exposition in Georgia and Alabama, "it now appears to be assured the organization formed in Alabama will make an exhibit that will adequately represent the agricultural and industrial resources, and there is a similar movement on foot for the state of Georgia. The Central of Georgia will, therefore, be represented at the Exposition and we will want space adjoining that of the Illinois Central Railroad. I have instructed J. M. Mallory, general industrial agent, to make a selection of the booths. He expects to be in New York city during the Chemical Exposition the latter part of this month, and will call at your New York office for the purpose."

President Markham of the Illinois Central and a large number of other railroad officials have contracted for space at the Southern Exposition.

It may, therefore, be counted with certainty that the Exposition in the fall of 1926 will far exceed in extent and value to the South the Exposition of last May.

WHAT BALTIMORE GAINED FROM THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

A. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, executive secretary of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, an organization which represents practically all the trade organizations of the city, in a recent letter to President Sirrine of the Southern Exposition paid a high tribute to the value of the Exposition to the city of Baltimore. In the course of his letter he said:

"I have been intending to write you, ever since the Southern Exposition, of our estimate of the value of that Exposition to Baltimore city.

"I feel that the Baltimore exhibit made a great hit, and that the nature of the Exposition itself provided the real opportunity to make that hit. It was a great pleasure to Baltimore to be in the congenial company of her sister Southern cities and states, and it was a matter of very great gratification to feel that we could make a showing of which the South, itself, would have no reason to be ashamed.

"I can assure you that we are absolutely convinced that the Exposition was of tremendous value to Baltimore. We have heard persistent echoes along that line ever since the day the Exposition closed. I think that the general idea, and the purposes behind the idea, are entitled to the highest commendation. I believe that the time has arrived when the South should exhibit herself en masse, and thus give to the nation at large an opportunity to understand her general greatness, and at the same time see the big individual units which contribute to that greatness."

FLORIDA AT THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

A. COULT, general secretary of the Florida Development Board, writing the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says:

"You may be interested to learn that the directors of the Florida Development Board at a meeting last week voted to accept sponsorship for a creditable exhibit at the Southern Exposition to be held in 1926. Owing to the limited time for considering the many subjects on the docket at the meeting, the appointment of a committee was postponed until a little later. We hope to have a very creditable exhibit of Florida's various products and opportunities at the next Southern Exposition."

This proposed display by Florida should stimulate every other state in the South to put its best foot forward to show what its advantages and its products and opportunities are.

WEST FLORIDA.

THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD has received several letters protesting that the article in our issue of September 10, entitled "Florida's Golden Prospects Pictured in Cold Figures," is a discrimination against west Florida.

Evidently the writers of these letters have been misinformed, or have read into that article things which did not appear there. We wonder if some one has not made this suggestion to stir up some of these cities. No one appreciates the possibilities and the resources of west Florida more thoroughly than does the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Never has a word appeared in this paper, so far as we know, that was in any way whatever intended to criticise that section, for we are thoroughly appreciative of the lure of that part of the state and its possibilities.

O. L. McCrainie, in a letter in regard to the article complained of, protests against it on the ground, as he says, that "it discriminates in favor of everything east of Madison and against the west section of Florida; west Florida is the very best section, and being equally as rapidly developing as any other part of the state."

If it be true that west Florida is developing as rapidly as any other part of the state, then its commercial organizations have failed to keep the public informed as to that fact. Certainly, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has always welcomed to its columns every bit of information it could secure as to the progress not only of every part of Florida, but of every part of the whole South. We have no sectional interest to serve as to any one part of the South as against another, but we are for the whole South and every part of it.

Another letter on the same subject is from G. A. Landon, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, De Funiak Springs, in the course of which he writes:

"The writer of this article, Maxwell Zurndorf, uses the words Florida and peninsula as one and the same thing, yet his illustration of Florida with his map is not Florida, but the peninsula of Florida. He excludes practically all of northwest Florida from his article and map.

"The world should know that every section of Florida is for Florida as a whole, and those who know Florida and statistics, no matter from what source these statistics may be gathered, know that the best agricultural section of Florida is northwest Florida, they know that the peninsula of Florida is fed by northwest Florida.

"The citizenship of northwest Florida glories in the settlement and development of the peninsula of Florida, particularly in that it creates a better market for northwest Florida's products.

"Mr. Zurndorf would lead the readers of this article to conclude that development in Florida must be wrestled from a jungle and swamp for its inhabitants, and we admit in some sections this is true, but not so in northwest Florida, where its lands are perfect in air and drainage and have the greatest elevation of the state, and swamps are practically unknown.

"Mr. Zurndorf again would lead the readers of his article conclude they would have no highway on which to build, other than in the large cities, and that building depths would be seldom over 500 feet; in this statement he uses the words 'those who know Florida will concede this fact.' We are willing to admit that in some few sections of the peninsula of Florida this might be true, but not in all, and in no wise does it border on the truth when compared to northwest Florida. Walton county, possibly the least developed county in northwest Florida alone, has more than one hundred miles of open, smooth highway, with building depths fronting these highways of as many thousand feet back as one would care to go. This is not only true of Walton county, but of almost any other county in northwest Florida and west of Madison, the point of Mr. Zurndorf's cut-off map.

"Those who love Florida and know Florida best regret and protest that any individual or firm inside or outside of the state of Florida will use the word Florida in connection with a partial, or cut-off, map of our great state, and we would respectfully ask that your publication, in choosing its

articles with reference to Florida, insist that the writers of the articles uses the map of Florida."

We think Mr. Landon and others who have written on the subject have entirely misinterpreted the meaning of Mr. Zurndorf's article. His article was a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, based on his study of the portion of Florida covered on the map which he drew. We are entirely sure that he had no thought whatever of misrepresenting or misinterpreting west Florida or northwest Florida, and certainly the MANUFACTURERS RECORD had none in the publication of his letter.

"UPLIFT" SOCIETIES.

THE WATCHMAN-EXAMINER, New York, one of the leading religious papers of the country, has an interesting and amusing article in regard to numberless societies which for several years have been springing up all over this country to "uplift" things. Every imaginable organization is being formed in order, in many cases, simply to create employment for some "uplifters."

The article in the Watchman-Examiner reminds us of a statement made some years ago by the pastor of a leading church in Baltimore, in which he said that he wanted only one more society to be organized in his church and that was a society to kill off anybody who proposed the organization of any more societies in the church.

Discussing the subject, the Watchman-Examiner said:

"Bishop Charles Fiske of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Central New York, in a recent number of the American Mercury, hits sledgehammer blows at the various uplift societies with which we are afflicted. Bishop Fiske is indiscriminating in his half-jocular tirade against these movements, but he speaks words of truth and soberness nevertheless. There can be no doubt that many of these so-called uplift organizations are without justification. They are not needed, and they are doing precious little except support their own officers. They remind us of an old negro who used to be about New York collecting for an orphanage down in the South. Somebody, one day, recognizing him, asked if the orphanage had ever been founded. Without a blush that one could see in his ebony face, he answered: 'No, sah; no, sah; I ain't never got more than enough money yet to support myself.'

"These societies and their representatives worry the life out of our pastors. Their communications come as regularly as the morning mail and thus steal our time away. The visits of their representatives are frequent and ingratiating. Often these poor fellows have to make a job for themselves. Our pulpits are in constant demand, with a freewill offering thrown in. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock once said he had forty applications for his pulpit in a single year. As it was only his custom to preach two Sundays more than that number he declared that he had about decided to invite a friend to take those two Sundays and then he himself would take a year's vacation.

"Now, it must be acknowledged that many of these societies are worthy and necessary. The churches cannot do alone what is needful to be done. The worthy and necessary societies are discounted by the numerous unworthy or unnecessary societies. If somebody could open a clearing-house to distinguish between the worthy and the unworthy, the necessary and unnecessary, that person would become a real benefactor to generous and God-fearing people.

"Our people really want to help all good causes, and there is money enough to go around. We are tired to death, however, of fads and faddists. Bishop Fiske's article is well worth reading for the thoughts that it suggests if for no other reason. It certainly discusses one of the liveliest issues before the American public. Few people are aware that societies purporting to do moral and social work are now numbered by the hundreds. Again, we would emphasize that many of these societies we could ill afford to spare."

CREATIVE WORK BY A RAILROAD IN DEVELOPING THE CENTRAL SOUTH.

AN illustration of thoughtful and intelligent advertising is given by President Downs of the Central of Georgia Railway Company in an advertisement which he has been running in the daily and weekly papers in the territory tributary to his line. This advertising will unquestionably serve to stimulate the interest of the people of Alabama and Georgia in what their states are doing in material development and thus enhance their realization of the opportunities offered in their own territory. The advertisement as it appeared in these papers is as follows:

Central of Georgia Tells of Progress and Development in Its Territory.

"The extension of industry and the utilization of natural resources during recent years in Georgia and Alabama is generally recognized. It is commonly accepted that a solid foundation for present and future prosperity has been laid upon a basis of the growing diversification of agriculture and industry, cheap and abundant hydro-electric power and adequate transportation.

"The Central of Georgia serves the very heart and center of Georgia and Alabama with 1920 miles of line. Progress and prosperity of the territory is reflected in the revenue tonnage of the railroad, which in the past 10 years has increased 93 per cent. It is the duty of the management to keep itself informed as to conditions so that it may keep pace with the development of its territory and be prepared to supply adequate and dependable transportation, without which no section can progress and upon which prosperity directly depends.

"The Central of Georgia believes that the next 20 years will witness a development in Alabama and Georgia that will surpass even the strides made during the like period just past. Its reasons for this confidence in the future are not based upon conjecture but upon the facts as revealed by a study of what has been accomplished. The Central of Georgia takes pride in calling public attention to certain significant figures about the territory it serves:

"The capital invested in manufactures in Alabama and Georgia in the period between 1900 and 1923 increased 650 per cent, from \$139,000,000 to \$904,000,000; while the value of manufactured products increased 688 per cent, from \$166,000,000 to \$1,142,000,000.

"Perhaps the most striking phase of industrial development in the South has been the southward trend of the textile industry. In 1900 there were 1,250,000 active spindles in Alabama and Georgia. Now there are in round numbers 4,000,000. The cotton consumption of those mills has increased from 427,000 bales to 1,389,000 bales. Thirteen years ago Georgia and Alabama cotton mills manufactured products valued at \$26,000,000. In 1923 the value of these products reached the astonishing figure of \$288,000,000, more than ten times as much. The increased value is not due solely to increased output but to the diversification of products of higher grade which have replaced the yarns and sheeting of earlier days.

"Likewise the steel industry in addition to producing pig iron is turning out rail, cars, structural steel and a score of finished products.

"The same history of diversification is found in agriculture. Georgia and Alabama are no longer one-crop states relying upon cotton alone. The corn crop in 1900 brought the farmers of Georgia and Alabama \$36,000,000, in 1923 more than \$100,000,000. The tobacco crop, which in 1900 sold for a little more than \$200,000, last year was marketed for \$9,000,000. The value of livestock on farms increased in this period from \$68,000,000 to \$267,000,000.

"Indicative of improved methods of agriculture is the investment of the farmers of these two states in farm machinery, which was \$18,000,000 in 1900 and which has grown to \$98,000,000 in 1923.

"In 1900 the individual deposits in Georgia and Alabama banks aggregated \$48,000,000. In 1923 this sum had grown to more than ten times as much, or \$508,000,000.

"The list might be extended to indefinite lengths, but these instances are significant as illustrating what has been accomplished and as indicating what may reasonably be expected for the future in the light of past experience. The Central of Georgia has made large expenditures in order to supply satisfactory service for the expanding business needs of the section through which it operates, and it pledges itself to continue

that policy. To that end it is continually improving all of its facilities so that equipment, motive power, track, shops and every part of its transportation plant may be ready in advance for the continually increasing business we confidently anticipate.

"Furthermore, there is evidence of sound public policy toward transportation which offers assurance that the railroads of this section will not be restricted, by adverse sentiment, in measuring up to their obligations for the development of their territory.

"L. A. DOWNS,
President, Central of Georgia Railway Company."

While the facts given in this advertisement are well calculated to educate the people in the two states covered by this road as to their own material progress, this is the kind of advertising which should be spread broadcast throughout the North and West. The facts, though often reported from time to time in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, cannot be too often presented to people of other sections, for through the publication of such statements as President Downs has put forth enormous interest could be aroused among everyone in the North and West who reads his illuminating story of progress.

BELIEVERS IN LAW AND ORDER MUST GET TO WORK.

ABALTIMORE business man who is tremendously interested in the cause of obedience to law has purchased 6000 copies of the pamphlet "Prohibition Has Justified Itself." He will distribute them widely in places where he feels that the facts given will do the largest amount of good. Orders have come from many sections, from bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, but this is the largest single order received. It is suggestive of the spirit which must animate those who believe in Prohibition if they really want to see the law enforced.

President J. C. Estelow of the First National Bank of Oxford, N. Y., who purchased a number of these pamphlets for distribution, writes:

"It looks to me as though the next year or two is going to tell the story so far as this question is concerned, and I cannot but believe that it will be settled in the interests of sobriety and clean living."

It will unquestionably be settled that way if the moral forces of the country do their duty. To a large extent people who believe heartily in Prohibition and obeying laws are sitting down, trusting to somebody else, or to the National Government, to do this work. These people must be aroused to the reality of the fight in which we are engaged. They must be ready as this Baltimore business man to spend their money and give their time and co-operation in the work of fighting the liquor interests.

Indifference in action, if not in thought, unwillingness to go out and make a direct campaign in every way possible on the part of those who believe in Prohibition, is the chief danger of the Prohibition situation.

If the people in favor of Prohibition were as active on their side as the liquor interests are on their side, the question would soon be settled, and settled forever, with the complete defeat of every effort made to destroy the Prohibition law.

Who is ready in this campaign, by personal work and by the distribution of literature, to spread abroad throughout the country the facts in regard to the value of Prohibition? If our readers can find any better Prohibition literature than that contained in the pamphlet "Prohibition Has Justified Itself," then by all manner of means would we advise them to use it. If they cannot find anything better, we invite them to distribute as many copies of "Prohibition Has Justified Itself" as they can afford to do in the interest of a matter so vital to the welfare of this country.

OUT WITH MANY ORGANIZATIONS.

ONE of the leading religious workers of the country, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writing of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, says:

"I think you will find that they have assumed to speak in the name of the Protestant churches on at least 250 subjects relating to every conceivable economic, industrial and social matter. Much of what they have printed has grossly misrepresented many of their constituent bodies. Our churches should be warned against allowing bodies with merely sketchy authority to speak in their names on subjects concerning which there is no agreement and many of which should not be discussed by a religious organization. I think that now would be a good time to call upon the business men of every church to challenge radical expressions on economic and industrial matters in the name of Christian organizations."

It is, indeed, time for the thinking people of this country to see that the churches of which they are members are not mentioned in any way whatever as connected with the so-called Federal Council of Churches. That organization does not represent the thought of a large proportion of the people for whom it claims to speak. It has no real authority, but assumes to put before the country a claim that it represents the Protestant churches of America. It has no right to speak for them. No one should have a right to speak for any denomination or any church unless that denomination or that church has specifically passed on the question at issue.

Referring also to the Federal Council of Churches a prominent business man of Washington, a very earnest Christian, writes:

"I have never put much reliance in the reports put out by the Federal Council of Churches. There are a lot of people who want not only to centralize this Government but who are set also on organizing everything in sight. A few of them get together and issue their personal dictum as if it were the solemn pronouncement of the organization. On some subjects, the most unsafe guides in the world are ministers. In an article this morning, former Vice-President Marshall relates the instance of how, after he had been elected Governor of Indiana, a minister came to him and suggested that now, having been elected, he ought to forget all the promises made in his platform and do just the opposite. Some of the strangest ideas of morality I have ever heard have come from ministers, and particularly from ministers who have found it necessary to dabble in politics. I sometimes think that a little less organization and a little more religion might be an excellent thing for the churches."

We give this expression of opinion from a man who is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the real religious welfare of the country and who at the same time sees how seriously the cause of Christianity is being injured by the activities of many organizations which assume to speak for the churches of the land and who, by reason of their great title, succeed in getting into the newspapers.

Writing on the same subject, R. B. Foster of New Orleans says:

"In my humble opinion the situation created by this Federal outfit is the most brazen piece of effrontery the law-breaking crowd have ever attempted. Boiled down it amounts to this: The brewers have secured the co-operation of the Federal Council of Churches in their campaign for modification of the Volstead Act. Further than that, an official of the Anti-Saloon League is presuming to enter into a conference with this same brewery crowd looking to the same end. When and how did this lawyer become the spokesman for the whole country?

"No matter what one thinks of Prohibition, if one is a loyal citizen the time has arrived for the parting of the ways, and we must decide in favor of law enforcement, no matter how our personal desires for liquor cramp our consciences. If we are not loyal, let it be known that we think more of our appetites than we do of the Republic."

Our country is being filled with radicalism of every kind, voiced by organizations without end which thrive and make their living by agitation, simply to keep in office a few men

who could not get paying jobs in any legitimate work. It is time for the clearing out of about four-fifths of the organizations of the country which purport to represent the social or economic forces of the country, and pre-eminently has the time come to get rid of organizations such as the Federal Council of Churches, the American Civil Liberties Union and many kindred socialistic activities.

ADVERTISING ON A HIGH PLANE.

CONSTRUCTIVE progress in the business, or profession, of advertising will be shown in interesting fashion in the discussions and activities of the National Industrial Advertisers Association at its convention, October 19 to 21, at the Hotel Chalfonte, Atlantic City. From almost a crude industry, advertising has been developed to a high and scientific standard of attainment, in which not only the advertiser obtains a maximum of returns on his investment, but also the purchaser is in very great measure protected against persons or concerns who might take advantage of him. This has been made possible only through the conscientious study and work by men in the advertising field who have measured up to their opportunity. As President Julius S. Holl of the Association says:

"In these strenuous days, when advertising and selling play such an important part in the upbuilding of business. I believe we owe it to ourselves and the concerns we represent to take a few days away from our daily routine and concentrate on the study of the best advertising and sales plans developed during the past year, and to profit by the experience of our fellows.

"The speakers at our annual convention have been carefully selected, and the program committee feels that each one has a constructive message.

"Manufacturers are expecting greater results from industrial advertising. Greater results are possible and a nation-wide gathering of industrial advertisers and sellers will do much to keep us in step with the best that has been accomplished thus far by many of our most progressive and representative advertisers.

"I extend an invitation to every industrial advertiser, whether he is a member of the National Industrial Advertisers Association or not, to attend this convention."

CALIFORNIA AND FLORIDA.

W. M. CREAKBAUM, publicity director of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, Cal., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD takes exception to the recent letter published by this paper from a Florida lady about the intense heat that she endured for the week in July she spent in Los Angeles. Mr. Creakbaum says:

"Everyone knows that the heat is greater in Florida than in California, and the nights are much warmer."

We cannot from experience speak as to California's climate, but the writer has met many people living in Florida who formerly lived in California, and we can only repeat the statements that we have heard many times from them to the effect that Florida's climate, both winter and summer, is far preferable to California's. Other people may take an entirely different view, but testimony such as this has often been published in the Florida papers from prominent business men, formerly of California but now of Florida.

Referring to the reference to living in a country where earthquakes are so common, Mr. Creakbaum says if the insurance company records should be compared it would be found that tidal waves and cyclones do far more damage than earthquakes ever do, and that the fatalities at Santa Barbara last June were the first in southern California since 1812, or more than 113 years ago. "There would," says he, "have been no loss of life in Santa Barbara had that city had

proper building codes which require A-1 construction in business structures." And then he refers to the view expressed by scientists at various times that the Atlantic Coast may some day suffer seriously from earthquakes.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has made a rule for many years not to belittle one section of the country for the up-building of the South. It has given unstinted praise to the wonderful resources and development of the Pacific Coast.

California has its charms and attractions, and vast resources of many kinds; but California people and papers have so often been jealous of the progress of the South that, contrary to our usual custom, we gave a quotation from a letter criticising the intense heat endured in Los Angeles.

The very letter from Mr. Creakbaum contains a reprint of an article designed for the express purpose of belittling Florida in the interest of California, undertaking to show by climatic charts the superiority of the California climate over that of Florida.

PAMPERED CHILDREN "ON STRIKE."

SPEAKING of an "epidemic" of school "strikes" by pupils, notably one in which the youngsters objected to walking half a mile to a schoolhouse, the New York Herald Tribune says:

"This, of course, is a justifiable ground for a walkout. Youth will caddy 18 or 36 holes on a golf course; it will undergo the most rigorous training in order to qualify for the school football eleven, and it will scamper across country on a junior marathon. The one thing it will not do is walk. * * * Time was when a country boy, if he wanted an education, had to walk three or four miles to get it, and for a great part of the time those three or four miles lay over untrdden snow. But that was long ago—so long that there are today even grown-ups who will not stir beyond the front porch unless aided by at least six cylinders."

The inertia, not to say laziness, of the present-day pupil is not to be debited entirely against himself. It is due largely to the pampering and coddling to which he is subjected by the theorists and feather-brain visionaries largely in control of the youth of the land—such theorists and visionaries as those who conduct the Federal Bureau of Education and the Federal Children's Bureau—such theorists and visionaries, without mentioning the "Reds," as would be placed in charge of the proposed Federal Department of Education.

Instead of walking a few blocks even in well-paved city streets, the pupils in these days are transported in buses. Instead of walking through the country and in the bracing air to their schools, rural pupils insist that their schools be brought to them—otherwise, they "strike." As for the average curriculum, "reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic" have given place to class debates on the League of Nations, on evolution and other light and frothy subjects appropriate to decision by juvenile minds.

Truly, the old order changeth and giveth place to the new—and a sound mind hardly dares to look forward to the fate of the nation in years to come.

AN EXPERIMENT IN COTTON GROWING.

SATURDAY NIGHT of Los Angeles reports that an experiment has been tried in pruning cotton plants at the ranch of the Pacific Cotton & Finance Corporation at Delano, Cal., by cutting off the tops of the plants and it was found that the best cotton in larger amounts was produced with less labor. Commenting on this, Courtenay De Kalb writes:

"Increasing yield by pruning cotton ought to work. I would like to see my plan tried, namely, to pinch back shoots at axils to make tall cotton with bigger bolls close to the stalk, which would also help to make mechanical picking feasible."

SPENDING \$6.50 AND GETTING A \$100,000 ORDER IN RETURN.

STUDENTS of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD—we do not say simply subscribers, or readers, but students, men of affairs who actually put to practical use the information in this paper—get direct and practical results. Here is an illustration. W. J. McKinley, president of the Southern Jellico Coal Co., Jellico, Tenn., writes:

"We have found your paper indispensable in our business. Answering one request for prices of coal resulted in an order amounting to more than \$100,000. We are enclosing our check for \$6.50 and consider it the best investment we have."

Thousands of other people in all parts of the country could secure equally as good results if they would follow up with equal care the information given in this paper.

"TIME FOR PROHIBITIONISTS TO WAKE UP."

COMMENTING on the recent Prohibition pamphlet issued by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the Daily Oklahoman of Oklahoma City makes a very telling point when it says:

"While the Prohibition element sincerely desires absolute dryness, and while their loyalty to the Prohibition ideal can never be doubted, it may be permissible to note that much of the nation's present plight with reference to illicit liquor sales is due to a change of tactics on the part of Prohibition organizations. They made a serious tactical blunder when they accepted the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment as the end of a campaign, when, in fact, it was only the end of a battle.

"Prior to the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment and its vitalization by Congress every prohibitionist was a propagandist eternally pleading a cause. Nearly every sermon heard contained a warning against the liquor evil. Nearly every school was teaching the evil effects of alcohol on the physical body. At millions of firesides were heard repeated warnings against the drink that biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder. Moreover, all the object-lessons were on the side of Prohibition and one had only to open his eyes and see the menace of the licensed saloon."

Unfortunately, these statements are true. The Prohibition element of the country which for years fought for the enactment of Prohibition legislation has, to a very large extent, abated its activities since the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted. If those who believe in Prohibition were as active and aggressive in the fight for upholding the law as they were active and aggressive prior to the enactment of that law, there would be no difficulty whatever in the maintenance of our Prohibition laws.

To a large extent Prohibition advocates have ceased their aggressive activities. They have taken for granted that, the law having been passed, there is no further need for their work. On the other hand, the liquor interests have unceasingly been carrying on their campaign against Prohibition. They are filling the newspapers of the land with reports adverse to Prohibition. They are creating an impression that Prohibition is a failure, while comparatively few prohibitionists are doing any aggressive work to counteract this propaganda of the liquor interests. If the entire Prohibition forces of the country would recognize the situation and work as vigorously as the liquor interests are working, the whole situation would soon be saved and Prohibition would no longer be discredited by the daily press and by the liquor advocates.

It is time for every man and woman who believes in Prohibition to be on the battle line fighting for the maintenance of this law, fully realizing that it cannot be fully enforced until the moral interests of the nation back up the Government's officers in every way possible.

Caillaux on World Indebtedness As a Danger to Peace.

A STRIKING SURVEY OF THE WHOLE SITUATION BY FRANCE'S MINISTER OF FINANCE IN SPECIAL INTERVIEW FOR MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

BY GEORGE GARNER.

In an exclusive interview with me, as a representative of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, last Monday, M. Joseph Caillaux, Minister of Finance of France and head of the French Debt Commission to the United States, laid down the following propositions:

First—Lack of money among any nations never prevents them from going to war.

Second—The financial pressure now crushing the nations of Europe is the greatest menace to the peace of the world.

Third—Cancellation of the Allies' debts, far from promoting possible war, would become the firmest foundation for European peace.

Fourth—The greatest promotion for peace would be to establish a friendly and tranquil state of mind among the peoples of Europe.

While these items are not expressed in the exact words of M. Caillaux, they are a brief summary of his frank conversation with his visitor.

In the issue of September 24, in an editorial under the caption "Do We Not Owe the Allies More Than They Owe Us?" the MANUFACTURERS RECORD advocated the cancellation of the Allies' war debts to the United States on the following ground:

"In taking this position, we do so in behalf of the people of the United States primarily, and only secondarily in behalf of Europe."

In general discussion of this editorial, objectors to such cancellation almost invariably have argued, first and foremost, that such financial relief and freedom would encourage, if not actually incite, some of the Allied nations to war at any time they felt so disposed, and, under this shadow of threat, would make them oppressive in their dealings with other nations. In short, freed from the staggering financial obligations which now repress them and keep them in check, any one or two or three or four of the released Allies would become dictatorial and might prepare to enforce their demands or policies by show of force.

Just the contrary is M. Caillaux's view and answer.

In view of the fact that the advocacy of cancellation was voiced by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the basis of America's obligation to the Allies and on strictly American moral and ethical grounds, and that France would be one of the chief beneficiaries, M. Caillaux felt some delicacy in discussing those views. As to the present position of France, he had no hesitancy in speaking.

"If you leave France with a too heavy burden of debt," said he, "of course she will ask for a wait for German payments. If German payments fail and if, notwithstanding that fact, France is obliged to pay, then France will look for the money in Germany."

"There will be no peace, and no possibility of peace, in Europe till the Allies' debts are fairly settled—and I could add, if I were not hesitant to plead for myself, generously settled."

His attention then called to the argument that lack of money prevents nations from going to war, and that so, in the present situation, the burden of the Allies' indebtedness to the United States assumed the nature of a war preventive, Mr. Caillaux said:

"The question of money never prevents war. For instance,

before the great war of 1914 many persons told us that war between the Balkan States was impossible, because those states had no money. This view was emphasized by reference to the fact that the French Foreign Office had refused a loan to Bulgaria, and no loan had been made. These States, then, had no money, and war among them was 'impossible'—yet, two months later, Bulgaria and Serbia were at war."

M. Caillaux well might have gone further and shown that, right here in America, the Confederate States, penniless and unable to raise funds, fought for four years a war that in aggression and determination surpassed any recorded in the world's history to that time.

Thus, argued M. Caillaux, experience has proved that lack of money in nations does not prevent war; further, he believes that lack of money never in the future will prevent war. But, going even further, he is convinced that the financial pressure now weighing on the Ally nations and, maybe, on others, is the greatest present menace to world peace. As a diplomat in the United States on a delicate international mission, M. Caillaux was obliged to observe discretion in his talk, but investigation in authoritative circles developed much of interest and importance.

"If German payments fail, and if, notwithstanding that fact, France is obliged to pay, then France will look for the money in Germany," M. Caillaux had said. In what manner? was the natural query, but on that line he preferred not to talk. It is known and may be said, however, that France itself might not hesitate again to take possession of German soil and industries and institute ways and means to collect German payments.

Also, from investigation, it seems safe to say that there is no possibility of revision of the Versailles treaty. Even though Great Britain and Belgium and other signatories might be willing to make such concession, it is apparent that France would not consent, but would adamantly stand pat.

Truly, from all this, and from more not disclosed, the fact may be accepted that the financial troubles of the Allies are the greatest present menace to the peace of the world.

With cancellation of the Allies' debts, as France sees it, a new spirit would develop in Europe—a spirit of friendliness and co-operation, in itself a strong foundation for international peace. France, it may be said on authority, has no particular feeling of enmity against Germany, despite the terrible crimes committed by the Hun against the French; any chip on France's shoulder is in the form of money—call it indemnity, or reparations, or gold marks, or francs, or pounds sterling, or dollars, due from Germany, as one will. Such reparations, under the present arrangement, would not go into France's pockets, but merely would be passed on to the United States and England and any other creditors of France.

So, with creditor nations pressing it for funds, France insists that Germany pay its debts to France, so that France can pay its debts to other nations. If, as M. Caillaux says, Germany fails to pay while France is compelled by its creditors to pay, then—"France will look for the money in Germany," as M. Caillaux expressed it. Not that it can be said, at the present time, anyhow, that release of France from its burdens would move it to release Germany, in turn, or even to any considerable extent; that is a subject which France cannot now consider while itself pressed by others for payment. In the last analysis, it may appear that the peace of the world at this time is dependent on Germany's fulfillment

of its obligations to France—for, driven into a corner by its own creditors, "France will look for the money in Germany."

On the same line, M. Caillaux was shown the following statement by Col. Edward M. House on his return from Europe the other day:

"France has not as much protection today as she had before the war, when she had strong and militant Russia as an ally. Today she has to depend almost wholly on her military strength, which is very potential, but which will be difficult to maintain because of the drain on her financial resources. If France fails to get security, her economic conditions might well suggest to her some radical measures. Therefore, in my opinion, Germany has more interest in having France satisfied as to future security than has France herself."

"That is too pessimistic," commented M. Caillaux. Yet it was evident, from unmistakable indications, that the utterance largely met his approval and was not far from the truth.

From all of which it may appear that in clearing its own conscience by cancelling the debts of the Allies who so successfully protected the United States after it had formally become one of the belligerents, the United States also would assist most materially and substantially in promoting and strengthening the peace of the world, now threatened at any time by the financial pressure put on the Allies—threatened not by wealth among the nations, but by that very lack of money which well-meaning visionaries argue will assure world peace.

Louisiana to Test Sugar Beets.

Ways and means of providing the necessary machinery for an investigation to determine the adaptability of the sugar beet to the sugar-cane section of Louisiana have been discussed by Governor Fuqua of that state with a number of sugar growers, a committee from the American Sugar Cane League and officials of the Louisiana University, with every prospect, it was said, that the ways and means would be found. The proposed experiments would be tests, and, if successful, demonstration of the value of the sugar beet in Louisiana also would be given.

As chairman of the committee, J. W. Supples of White Castle asked that some provision be made whereby the sugar house at the new State University could be converted for experimental purposes into a sugar-beet refinery. To make this change, it was explained, a beet-slicer, a diffusion battery and a carbonating plant would be required, estimated to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000. According to the plan the sugar growers would plant 100 acres or more of sugar beets in different places in the sugar belt and would ship the products to Baton Rouge, where the sugar experiment station would make the necessary tests. No charge would be made by growers for the growing or the labor.

Plan 150 Miles of Power Line.

Birmingham, Ala., September 28—[Special.]—The Alabama Power Co., in asking authority to construct transmission lines from Sheffield to Gadsden and from Cullman to Fulton Springs, plans one of the largest transmission lines in the South, a capacity of 150,000 volts to be provided. The line, coming near to Birmingham at Fulton Springs, would connect the project at Lock 18, Cherokee Bluffs, where the largest Alabama Power development is being rushed to completion; Mitchell Dam, Lock 12, both on the Coosa River, and the steam plants at Gorgas, on the Warrior River, and at Gadsden, on the Coosa River. The main transmission line would be 112 miles long, with a branch line 38 miles long. In its petition filed with the Alabama Public Service Commission the company states that the line is necessary to connect various steam plants of the company with sub-stations over the state.

\$7,000,000 SUGAR MILL DEVELOPMENT FOR FLORIDA.

Celotex Company of Chicago Also Plans \$1,500,000 Bagasse Plant.

B. G. Dahlberg, president of the Celotex Company of Chicago, with a plant at New Orleans, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that he and associates contemplate the establishment of a sugar-manufacturing development at Clewiston, Fla., ultimate plans calling for a 7500-ton mill built in three units. The first unit will have a capacity of grinding 1500 tons of cane per day, and the second and third units 3000 tons each. Preliminary estimates indicate that the first unit will cost \$1,500,000 for the sugar house; \$1,500,000 for yards, transportation facilities, narrow-gauge railroads and plantation improvements, while \$1,000,000 will be added for working capital and \$3,000,000 for the purchase of 20,000 acres of land.

A company to build and operate the plant is being organized, to be known as the Southern Sugar Company. Contract has been arranged with Smith & Ames of New York and Havana to supervise the construction of the first unit, which is expected to be ready for operation early in 1927.

With the construction of the sugar mill, the Celotex Company will build a mill to take the bagasse from the former plant and convert it into Celotex. This mill will be built by the engineering staff and construction forces of the Celotex Company and will be operated as the Florida branch of that firm. The first unit will cost approximately \$1,500,000 and is also expected to be ready for operation early in 1927.

Contract for Frame of \$800,000 Building.

Nashville, Tenn.—A contract has been awarded to the Foster & Creighton Company of this city for the frame and roof of the proposed 12-story building to be erected here by the Tennessee Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at a cost of approximately \$800,000. Contracts for finishing the structure, plumbing, partitioning and equipment will be awarded at a later date.

The building will be of reinforced concrete and brick with terra cotta and cut stone trim. On the ground floor facing the street there will be three stores and a lobby, while the offices of the grand secretary will be located on the second floor. At the rear on the ground floor there will be a garage to accommodate 90 cars, and above the garage space will be provided for an auditorium to seat 800. N. A. Sundholm, care of Bryan, Semmes & Brodge, and Alsop & Callanan are the architects, both of Memphis. Judge J. J. Coile of Jefferson City, Tenn., is chairman of the building committee.

Water Power Conference at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C.—At a conference on water-power to be held in this city on October 2 and 3 the water-power possibilities in Western North Carolina are to be presented. The purpose of the meeting is to hear the official report of the Government on a water-power survey of the French Broad River and tributaries, made under the direction of Major Harold C. Fiske of Chattanooga, district engineer of the War Department. The survey was at the request of local civic organizations with a view to urging the erection of dams to impound the water for hydro-electric power purposes if this appears feasible.

Water-power executives and engineers expected to attend the conference include C. J. James, Alabama Power Co., Birmingham; John H. Small, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Frothingham, Boston; H. B. Shaw of the North Carolina Experiment Station, Raleigh, and others.

Muscle Shoals—What Shall We Do With It?

By COURtenay De Kalb.

Number II.

In order to make our national life secure we require 350,000 tons of fixed nitrogen available within our borders. To hold back the Central Powers, the nations involved in the war of civilization used 600,000 tons in 1918. We were figuring on a prompt demand at the front of 20,000 tons per month for our own forces. That is at the rate of 240,000 tons per year. Moreover, that took no account of agriculture. The national slogan was, "Food will win the war," but our food supply was running down for lack of nitrogen and potash. To sustain the Army and the Navy, and to keep up our normal output of provisions, we needed to be prepared with 350,000 tons of domestic nitrogen. Even today, after that solemn experience, we have available less than one-third of that amount.

Germany not only rapidly developed her production of air-nitrogen during the war, but she also has continued to do so since the war. In 1912-13, according to statistics published by the United States Department of Commerce, Germany produced from coke plants and gas works 110,000 metric tons of nitrogen fixed in various forms, she derived from the cyanamide process 5000 tons and from the direct synthesis of ammonia (Haber process) 7000 tons, the total being 122,000 tons. In the fiscal year 1917-18 she produced 271,000 tons. The military estimates, based on the German Army alone, since the Navy was out of commission, were 20,000 tons per month. She exceeded that estimate during the last few weeks of the war. Today her output of fixed nitrogen, in all forms and from all sources, is officially given as 490,000 tons. Her capacity exceeds 500,000 tons yearly. As near as can be ascertained at the moment, the German production this year is at the rate of slightly more than 450,000 tons per annum.

Contrast that with our 107,000 tons! Yet it has been said that we already have a surplus. The argument for a surplus is based on the fact that we now are doing just what we have done for many years—that is, we occasionally export ammonium sulphate. Also, though we actually have a great surplus production of copper, we annually import large amounts of copper as ingots and in other unmanufactured forms. Does that importation of copper indicate that we have a shortage? This argument is intended to befuddle those unacquainted with commerce.

To explain the matter so that there may be no mystery about it, it may be pointed out that many brokers and many actual users of large quantities of ammonium sulphate regularly contract with the manufacturers in advance for their estimated needs, and it happens that they often find that temporary shortages occur in foreign markets, caused by large unforeseen orders in certain quarters, leaving insufficient for the moment to meet demands springing up in other places. Watching the market, these men, with large quantities available under contract in this country, know where they may dispose of some of their stock advantageously. They then inquire of the ship brokers for cargo space, and if they find space available in vessels bound for the port where sulphate is in demand, and can obtain a favorable quotation on freights, the sale is arranged by cable and the cargo is dispatched. It has nothing whatever to do with an American surplus. It depends on the immediate market demand, and at times that varies within astonishing limits. Many articles of commerce are subject to similar vagaries. We ship cotton goods to Manchester; it is the ancient case of sending coal to Newcastle.

It may be said that Germany has a surplus, and it is true that she has become a leading factor in the market for nitrogen compounds. In addition to that, she is ready in case

of war, and if needed she could supply not only her domestic needs but also the military demands from Russia and Japan as well. This is to be kept in mind in a world survey of possible peace or its contrary.

It has been said in a dispatch from a well-known news agency in Washington that the large European supply of fixed nitrogen would have a considerable influence upon our decision as to Muscle Shoals. The meaning involved in that is that we should rely upon the good-will of a former enemy, and upon the safe arrival of cargoes of contraband of war, at a time when we would be unable to spare ships for convoying this vital necessary, without which we cannot fight. Once more, the principle is to befuddle the minds of patriots who do not know the facts. Despite all the attempts to protect merchandise on the seas by international agreements, in case of war contraband is contraband if either party to the contest has the power to enforce his classification. Political agreements are powerless when the time comes for action. Until the nations have done what none of them has sincerely tried to do, and will not do, which is to remove the prime cause of war, all the engrossed parchments on earth will never change the facts of national relationships. The new order will not replace the old until the nations change things that would mean their self-destruction if they should make the attempt. As the affairs of men are constituted in this world today, there are several things to be done that will require centuries of consistent endeavor before it would be safe for our Christian civilization to risk doing the one and only thing that might put an end to the irritating causes of war, which is to adopt unrestricted natural trade. We can hardly make the individual states in our own American Union conform to the Constitution in that regard.

We must depend upon our domestic supply of fixed nitrogen until men have found other weapons that make powder obsolete. We do not now possess such a supply; Germany has it; England is developing it; France is developing it; we are dawdling, as usual, and have done so nearly nothing in the creation of private plants for nitrogen fixation that the output of air nitrogen is a negligible quantity. After seven years of talk the direct synthesis of ammonia in this country is adding only about 800 tons monthly to our stocks. At the rate such plants are being erected it would take over 100 years to produce enough to protect us. It all depends upon whether we mean to continue our historic policy of staying unprepared and getting caught, or whether we mean to summon the strength of an intelligent people and do the intelligent thing to protect our homes and our lives and to remain at peace. If we believe in the principle of insurance, we need to prepare at least for the minimum needs of a respectable modern Army and Navy, which cannot be reduced below 20,000 tons of nitrogen per month. Are we to continue to allow Germany to be the only nation that has the quality of prevision, coupled with the determination to provide for emergencies that statesmen should be able to foresee?

The United States Government already possesses the harnessed water-power needed for providing barely enough to meet a minimum need. There are two variables upon the one basic method for economically fixing nitrogen today. The basic method is that of the direct synthesis of ammonia. The parent process is the Haber, which is chiefly used in Germany. About 300,000 tons of fixed nitrogen is being produced by the Haber plants in Germany today. There are several modifications of this method, the most successful of which seem to be the French method, named after its designer,

Georges Claude, and the Casale system, developed in Italy. There is also an American modification worked out by A. T. Larson and F. A. Ernst in the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory at Washington, possessing special merit in respect of the system of catalysts employed, and in the method of gas purification, which is said to pay its way.

Details of those methods are available to anyone who chooses to search the literature. Perhaps the simplest descriptions are to be found in two Government publications, "Report on the Fixation and Utilization of Nitrogen," Bulletin No. 2041 of the Nitrate Division of the Ordnance Office of the War Department, and Trade Information Bulletin No. 270 of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, "Nitrogen Survey." The most practical method, from an industrial standpoint, is that which derives its hydrogen from water-gas. It costs a great deal more to produce the hydrogen electrolytically.

Those who oppose the utilization of Muscle Shoals for the production of fixed nitrogen always try to befuddle the public mind by playing up the great difference in power required by the production of hydrogen electrolytically and the power consumed when the hydrogen is obtained through the making of water-gas. When water-gas is used, the entire process requires about 4000 kilowatt hours of current for fixing one metric ton of nitrogen in the form of anhydrous ammonia. Therefore, if the primary power at Muscle Shoals be assumed at the minimum figure of 90,000 horsepower, and if that minimum primary power alone be used for fixing nitrogen by this most economical method known, the total output at Muscle Shoals would be approximately 147,000 metric tons per annum. That quantity, added to our available supply from coke ovens and gas works, would give us 251,000 metric tons of fixed nitrogen per year. Such an amount would be enough to meet a military emergency, and, therefore, would probably prevent our ever having a military emergency. It would enable us to do the one thing that military men agree is essential for success, which is to take the initiative, or "offensive" if you will, which is important for military success. The nation that has to take the defensive is not fighting to preserve its rights; it is fighting at best for a compromise of those rights.

With 251,000 tons of fixed nitrogen to be drawn on demand from internal sources, even though our lands would suffer for a season, it would be so self-evident to other nations that we would be able to take an initiative that we would not be subject to those embarrassments in our diplomatic relations that normally lead to war. It would preserve the peace. That is what all militarists and all pacifists desire. There they meet on common ground.

For the clarification of the power question in regard to nitrogen fixation it may be well to cite one of the authorities on the subject (J. M. Braham, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Vol. 16, No. 12), who stated as late as December, 1924, that the power required when using electrolytic hydrogen was 20,000 kilowatt hours per metric ton of nitrogen fixed as against 4000 kilowatt hours per ton of nitrogen when using water-gas hydrogen. For comparison, it may be stated further that fixation by the cyanamide process requires 15,000 kilowatt hours per metric ton of nitrogen.

The small commercial plants so far erected have been using water-gas hydrogen, which necessitates the consumption of about 4000 kilowatt hours per metric ton of nitrogen. An impression has been created that the modern commercial plants use practically a negligible amount of power. It is important to completely free the public mind from that false notion. The amount of power required by the most economical method of fixation commercially perfected requires so much power that if the coal or coke were brought to Muscle Shoals for making the water-gas, plus the coal for making the producer-gas from which the free nitrogen for fixation is derived, the

total minimum primary power at Muscle Shoals would fix only about 147,000 metric tons of nitrogen, or half enough to make us safe against aggression, taking the lowest figure that prudence would dictate. It so happens that this quantity, in combination with the regular output of the by-product coke ovens and of the gas works, would make us actually strong enough to eliminate the probability of foreign aggression.

If it were made certain that the minimum primary power at Muscle Shoals were to be used in that way, according to some alarmists, the nitrogen industry in the United States would be ruined, because we could not consume the output. They talk of our approaching the "saturation point" as to fixed nitrogen, with an output of about one-fifth as much as Germany has deemed it necessary to manufacture. Is Germany, then, larger than the United States? Does Germany need more nitrogen on her land than the United States? Under cover of commercial aggrandizement, Germany has taken military precaution!

The arable land of the United States is about 300,000,000 acres. The annual loss of nitrogen from our soils (see "Taxing the Air for Increased Food Production," Journal of American Society of Agriculture, Vol. II, No. 9, December, 1919), according to one of America's greatest agronomists, Jacob G. Lipman, is about 60 pounds per acre per annum. That means an annual loss of 9,000,000 tons of nitrogen. That is the debit side of the ledger. On the credit side are: Nitrogen derived from animal manures, 1,750,000 metric tons; from atmospheric precipitation, 750,000; from leguminous crops, 1,750,000; from nitrogen-fixing organisms in the soil, 1,500,000; from fertilizers, 180,000; total nitrogen added yearly to soils, 5,930,000 metric tons. The deficit, therefore, is 3,070,000 tons.

The sad meaning of that startling figure is a net loss of productiveness from American soils each year amounting to seventeen times as much nitrogen as we put back. That cannot go on for many decades before we will be reduced to the extensive importation of foods to sustain our population. Yet we are told that the "saturation point" has nearly been reached for our fixed nitrogen requirements. It would look as if that suggestion had emanated from German merchants with fixed nitrogen to sell. It is quite in line with the persistent efforts to prevent our developing a domestic supply of potash, crushing every promising attempt that we have made to become even partly independent of foreign potash salts.

It is estimated by famous agronomists that the application of at least 15 to 25 pounds of nitrogen in fertilizer per acre would yield a large commercial return throughout the United States. At the rate of only 15 pounds per acre we could consume profitably 2,250,000 tons of nitrogen. Restricting the amount to the acreage producing wheat, corn, oats, potatoes and cotton in the Atlantic, Gulf and north-Central states only, which is approximately 123,000,000 acres, and using only 15 pounds per acre, the amount of nitrogen required would be 922,500 tons. Yet there are people who try to make us believe that our needs are satisfied with what we have!

It is true that the demand, at the existing prices, is not growing far ahead of the supply. That is quite another matter. It is not at all related to the introduction of a new factor of improvement into the agricultural economy of the country, through a cheaper source of supply of large quantities of fixed nitrogen. It is based upon a restricted market for the benefit of manufacturers and brokers, disregarding the general welfare of the country. Even were we to produce 147,000 tons of fixed nitrogen yearly at Muscle Shoals, we would only have made a beginning at furnishing what is sanely needed by agriculture. It would, however, tend to give hope to the farmer of augmented crops at moderate expenditure for the increase.

As already shown, if we do not use Muscle Shoals as a center for fixed nitrogen production we will remain for a

long period at the mercy of a foe. In international disputes the President and the Secretary of State are no stronger in the diplomatic defense of our rights than our ability to defend them by appeal to arms.

There are many ways in which we can accomplish the purpose of protection. One is to manufacture nitrogen compounds by the Government. Another is to lease the power. That was proposed, and failed, because the bill providing for it neglected to exact a definite quantitative production of fixed nitrogen, and every amendment offered to protect the American people was rejected. The lessee was to have had the option of discontinuing the fixation of nitrogen if, in his judgment, it was not profitable to manufacture it. In Germany and France very different contracts have been drawn between the Government and private operators. In those cases the requirement to manufacture is absolute. If we lease, we also must require the same. Furthermore, for a long time it was assumed that the capacity of the primary power of Muscle Shoals was capable of producing only 40,000 tons of fixed nitrogen per year. This idea prevailed in Congress; but that is a mistake. It will fix, by present economical processes, about 147,000 tons, and that is the minimum quantity that will serve to guarantee national protection. So far as local interests are concerned, it makes no difference whether the 90,000 primary horsepower be used for fixing nitrogen or for making furniture. Any kind of industry will demand labor in large amount, and that concentrates wealth around the source of the power. Beyond the primary power is the secondary power, with which to add to the industrial development of the entire region which can be served with current from Muscle Shoals.

The quantity of nitrogen that can be fixed at that point is small compared with what our output must be within a decade if we are to develop agriculture commensurately with the increase of population. However, unless the Government takes advantage of the control it now possesses over that power, it will be decades before we will have even as much nitrogen as the primary power at Wilson Dam can produce. The public is beginning to feel that, so far, the Government has not displayed a proper comprehension of its responsibility in this business. Yet the public is ready to back the Government, if it will go ahead and produce fixed nitrogen, or else lease the power, firmly protected in the common interest, so that we may have a larger source of fertilizer than ever before and at the same time be ready to withstand any foreign encroachment upon our rights. If Muscle Shoals should be allowed to fall into private hands without requiring the primary power to be used for the purpose for which the great sums of public money were expended at that point, we will never again be able to arouse the interest of the electorate in an effort to protect our country in this vital matter until we face another war.

It is common knowledge that when Congress passed the National Defense Act in 1916, under which the initiative for the Muscle Shoals project was taken, a swarm of German chemists descended upon Washington and fought the fixed-nitrogen program tooth and nail. Germany did not want us to enter the war. Restriction of an air-nitrogen policy would necessarily weaken our military efficiency. German interests in this country are still fighting it; they express great concern lest the United States "waste" money on it, which is plainly a matter in which they have no legitimate concern. It was not regarded as a waste of money in Germany to produce, under conditions not very dissimilar to those proposed for Muscle Shoals, 450,000 tons of nitrogen per year. If we are kept out of this enterprise it would mean a larger German market. In the next place, it would indubitably trench upon the established business of the by-product coke manufacturers and the gas works, and also upon the makers of commercial fertilizer, if the Government should enter as a competitor.

The bills so far introduced into Congress looking toward a solution of the Muscle Shoals problem have failed unfortunately to take account of our duty as a people toward established industry. It is not right that we should subject private industry to competition which it cannot meet. Neither is it necessary to do it. On the other hand, it is imperative that either the Government, or its lessee, must make fixed nitrogen at Muscle Shoals, unless we are to remain supine and incompetent in taking proper care of our national interests.

Nitrogen is so vital a necessity for our defense that the fact that it also has industrial uses, and that these uses have called private capital into the business, must be wisely considered but not allowed to prevent our producing enough for national needs. Under such circumstances, we may go abroad for an idea. Indeed, we have analogies to it already recognized in the administration of public affairs in this country. We have an Interstate Commerce Commission that has certain control of the transportation systems and freight rates. We have a Tariff Commission whose functions bring it very close to questions of price control. England is considering price regulation of the necessities of life and national purchase of certain food supplies. Spain has depended upon the principle of price fixation for centuries, combined with the principle of allocation of prime necessities among the provinces, and the people clamor for the continuance of these laws whenever they are assailed. In Spain, it is the law of the "tasa," in which is involved "abastecimiento," or "having enough," and this is part of the explanation of the remarkable fact that Spain is nearly self-sustaining in her wheat production and in her meat supply. If the United States had as numerous a population per square mile as Spain, she would have 335,000,000 people. If we had that many, and our agriculture was managed as it is today, we would be short of supplies. The fundamental principle of the Spanish system is, first of all, a fair price for the producer, and, second, a fair price for the consumer, which are fixed prices, so that no "corners" are possible in the market touching a few of the vital essentials. There we have a model which we do not have to borrow from a socialistic country. It is something that has existed down through ages of relentless autocracy. It has no "Red" taint on it, but it has a great deal of practical good sense in it. It may represent benevolent autoocracy. Granting that it may, there is no reason why a republic should not also be sanely benevolent.

Applying that principle, adjusted to the case in hand, the Government, or the lessee, would be merely a producer of the fundamental raw material, disposing of the nitrogen compounds at a fair fixed price, and the by-product coke-makers would receive protection, and the fertilizer manufacturers also would be protected, and, if done rationally, the ultimate consumer would also be protected. It is one industry that needs to be controlled in the interest of the nation, and it can be done as well in the interest of all parties concerned in producing fixed nitrogen. Moreover, one deterrent operating against the wider use of nitrogenous compounds by the farmer is the uncertain price. An immediate increase in consumption would be observed if the farmer could look ahead with confidence from one crop to the next and plan how he could surely finance his fertilization with a prospect of a profit. It would so greatly stimulate the use of nitrogenous fertilizer that we would be called upon to provide enormously increased quantities within a few more years. That would assure food enough at fair prices for the rapidly growing population of the United States and for maintaining undiminished exportation of basic commodities.

Whether from the standpoint of economics or from that of national insurance, the immediate doubling of our fixed-nitrogen output is imperative.

Unless we take measures to utilize the one great opportunity

afforded by present Government ownership of power at Muscle Shoals, we will find our international relations becoming steadily more difficult and threatening, and our food supply shrinking in proportion to the mouths that must be fed. It is a question whether the American people fail to co-operate until too late, or rise up in the strength of intelligent appreciation of the national need and demand the application of the primary power at Muscle Shoals to the fixation of nitrogen.

\$500,000 Structure for Dental College.

Details have been arranged by the Atlanta-Southern Dental College of Atlanta, Ga., for the erection of a \$500,000 building in that city, and construction on the first unit is expected to begin at once. This unit will be 130 by 85 feet, four stories,



FIRST UNIT OF NEW COLLEGE.

of reinforced concrete, with concrete foundation, floors and roof. It will be equipped with steam heat, low-speed Otis elevator and general and special dental equipment. Its cost with equipment will be approximately \$285,000. McDonald & Co. of Atlanta are the engineers and architects.

Big Increase in Natural-Gas Gasoline Production.

The production of raw (unblended) natural-gas gasoline in the United States in 1924 amounted to 933,861,000 gallons, an increase of 117,635,000 gallons over the output in 1923, and nearly 85 per cent more than was produced in 1922, according to the Bureau of Mines. The figure is based on reports by 457 producers operating 1096 plants in 13 states.

Increased production was reported in all of the states, excepting West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky, in which small losses are recorded. The output of six Southern states, amounting to 622,087,000 gallons, was two-thirds of the country's natural-gas gasoline production, Oklahoma alone producing 301,062,000 gallons, or nearly one-third of the country's total.

Directory of Steamship Sailings.

The Southern Railway Co. has published a directory of steamship sailings from ports on its system to world ports, as well as Pacific Coast ports, and covering the cities of New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk. The directory is for September and in some instances for October sailings. R. L. McKellar, Louisville, Ky., is foreign freight traffic manager.

Rhea County Commissioners, Dayton, Tenn., have sold an issue of \$312,000 refunding bonds of the county to the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at a premium of \$4500.

Fire Damage to Mature Pine.

By EARL DIONNE, New Orleans.

In the September 10 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD there was an article regarding forestry progress in Georgia which quoted a recent press dispatch to the effect that "there was \$27,700,000 fire loss in Southern forests in 1924." Perhaps there was, as damage to seedlings and saplings by fire is almost incalculable. But the actual damage to grown timber was small.

The report, which was issued by the Southern Forest Experiment Station of New Orleans, caused considerable questioning among those interested in Southern timber, and a request was made by local people for details of the statistics. The figure given, according to the experiment station, was the total damage to both young and old timber and consisted largely of damage to young growth. R. D. Forbes, director of the station, states that in his opinion the loss to mature timber was about 15 per cent of the total figure quoted. Other expert foresters, questioned on the subject, give varying amounts as the proportion of damage to mature timber.

The report of the state forester of Texas, a representative timber state, shows that there was \$47,500 damage to merchantable timber, or only 8.9 per cent of the total fire loss. As there are 20,000,000,000 feet of Southern pine in Texas, if valued at \$6 a thousand feet, the actual loss would amount to only one twenty-fifth of 1 per cent of its value. If 10 per cent of the total fire loss could be taken as the proportion of loss among mature timber it would mean that there was less than two cents an acre loss over the 147,000,000 acres of timber land in the South, and that there was less than one-half of 1 per cent of the timber of the South destroyed by fire last year.

It should also be taken into consideration that the fire losses of 1924 were greater than usual, due to the extreme drouth. That drouth, however, was unprecedent in the weather records of the South, and it is unlikely that another such period will occur in many years.

It is known that the damage to young growth through fire is considerable, and the news dispatch in question was issued to call attention to the extreme need for fire protection in insuring timber for the future. But experienced timber men state that comparatively little damage is done by fire to mature timber.

Rivers and Harbors Convention.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, through Secretary S. A. Thompson, has issued a short questionnaire, the answers to which it expects will contribute to the success of the twenty-first annual convention at Washington, December 9 and 10. Chief among the queries is a request for subjects for addresses, debates or general discussions, and also the secretary asks for any general suggestions which will add to the interest and value of the convention. "Claiming that transportation by water really costs more than transportation by rail," says Secretary Thompson, "seems to be the favorite line of anti-waterway attack just now," and much attention may be given to this subject.

Contract for \$225,000 Store.

Tampa, Fla.—Contract has been awarded to the Tampa office of Gude & Co., Atlanta, for the proposed retail furniture store building to be erected here by W. E. Hamner at a cost of \$225,000. The building will be three stories, 95 by 220 feet, of concrete construction, with concrete and hardwood floors, hollow tile, ventilators, wire glass and steel sash and trim. Bids are being received on elevators, plumbing and electrical work. Frank Winn of Tampa is the architect.

Florida's Future.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, in Suniland Magazine.

What of the future of Florida? you ask. The future of Florida is rooseate with potentialities and possibilities beyond the power of the human mind to fully grasp or to express in cold words. No pen can quite depict the possibilities of the future. No artist can limn the glories that await Florida, but there are dangers facing the state which must be frankly met and overcome. The tremendous rush of population, unprecedented, I believe, in the history of modern civilization; the unprecedented attention which Florida is attracting from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf to Canada is unique in the history of this country. This very activity is stimulating the hostility of many other sections. Bankers in many states are publishing full-page advertisements begging people not to draw out money to invest in Florida. This is largely selfish and not an altruistic suggestion.

Florida is drawing to itself a population of every kind, good and bad, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, artists, noted writers, painters, physicians, lawyers, farmers, capitalists with command of apparently limitless money, great railroad builders and daring land operators. The railroads are already crowded to the limit of their capacity in carrying people to Florida. In every club, and every bank and business house, in every private family the talk is of Florida. The highways leading from the North and West are black with automobiles headed for Florida. Nothing in our history has been like this. It is a movement so unique, so far-reaching that the lamp of experience does not light the pathway in a study of Florida's future.

The proximity of Florida to a large part of the population of this country, the enormous expansion of wealth in the whole country, the ever-increasing desire of people to get away from the bitter cold of other regions, the romance of the very name of Florida, the thought that perhaps in the climate of Florida is found the real spring for which Ponce de Leon was looking, the great opportunities for money making told over and over again throughout the entire country all appeal to men of means and to men without means, to

men of health and to men who have suffered for years in the search of health, to the men who long to get away from their old environment of cold and the dangers of winter and settle in a quiet and peaceful summer-like climate, to men to whom the heroic appeals, to men and women to whom the glamour of romance in the orange blossom and the land where the orange and the grapefruit grow, all make a mighty appeal. They are headed for Florida in an innumerable procession.

But this situation thrusts upon Florida people a tremendous responsibility. They must safeguard the interests of these incomers. They must protect by every possible means the health of these new people. The utmost effort should be put forth to protect them from swindlers by every possible legal means, to see that water and milk and other foodstuffs are as pure as it is possible for them to be. The state government has a responsibility such as has never rested upon any other state government in this country to help do these things. But the responsibility likewise rests upon every lover of the state, upon every man and woman who sees in Florida's resources and advantages the opportunity of building the highest civilization, the most superb living conditions to be found anywhere in this country. Unless these things be done, there will be a temporary reaction from the magnificent and unequaled progress of the present. Every dissatisfied visitor to Florida this winter, every man who is gouged by hotels or boarding houses or food dealers will become an enemy of the state; he will carry back to his old home criticisms rather than enthusiasm. It is, therefore, pre-eminently necessary that in the midst of the wild scramble for money making the moral forces of Florida shall be united to safeguard these incomers and to do all in their power to see that they are protected, that they are made friends of Florida and not enemies.

If these things be done with enthusiasm and intelligence by the state government, by city and county governments and by the people at large, then the future of Florida is bright beyond my power to express.

Florida Newspaper Provides Housing for Employees.

To meet a situation caused by seasonal influxes of visitors and tourists, and thereby causing an increase in rentals, the Miami (Fla.) Herald has undertaken a housing proposition designed to protect its employes from an increase in rents during the winter season. The Herald advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that in order to save its employes the expense of meeting winter increases in rents it has bought three new apartment houses and has started the construction of fifty bungalows. Rentals on all rooms, dwellings and apartments will be based on the normal wage of the employe, and tenants of the bungalows are given the opportunity to purchase them.

\$450,000 Inlet and Jetty Contract.

Boca Raton, Fla.—A contract for widening the inlet at Boca Raton and for the construction of two 400-foot jetties at a total cost of approximately \$450,000 has been awarded to Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., of New York by the Mizner Development Corporation of West Palm Beach. It is stated that the contract will be executed jointly with the Cement Gun Co. of Allentown, Pa.

The channel will be 200 feet wide with a minimum depth of eight feet, while the jetties will be eight feet at the top with a smooth walkway. They will pyramid to a width of

26 feet at the bottom and will rest on a natural-rock foundation. A bulkhead lining, at present extending around the lake, will be extended along the jetties.

Contract for \$3,500,000 Florida Hotel.

General contract has been awarded by the Southern Florida Realty Corporation to the George W. Lankford Co. of Louisville, Ky., and Miami, Fla., for the erection of a \$3,500,000 hotel at Palm Beach, Fla. Outlining details of the proposed structure, the Lankford Company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the hotel will contain 550 rooms, 90 shops, lobbies, dining rooms, grills and ball rooms. There will also be terraces and gardens in connection with the project.

In addition to the general contract, other contracts have been awarded as follows: Concrete piles, Raymond Concrete Pile Co., Atlanta; structural steel, Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke; reinforcing steel, Kalman Steel Co., Chicago; slag, Birmingham Slag Co., Birmingham; plumbing, heating and ventilating, Riggs-Distler & Co., Inc., Baltimore; roofing and sheet metal, Ahrens & Sons, West Palm Beach; electrical work, Electric Motor & Construction Co.; boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Co.; kitchen equipment, Duparquet, Hout & Moneuse Co.; ornamental iron, Stoller & Cook Co.; refrigerators, Lorillard Refrigerating Co., all of New York; brick and tile, Mark Watson, Miami, and millwork, Louisville Planing Mill Co. of Louisville.

Muskogee, Okla., as an Industrial City.

By C. C. LYDICK, General Secretary, Muskogee Chamber of Commerce.

Muskogee today is a modern city of 42,000 population, the center of a vast and rich territory. Fifty years ago it amounted to nearly nothing. The change has been brought about not by any overnight miracle, but by persistent, successful development of the industrial, agricultural and commercial resources of the community. Paved streets, bright lights, beautiful homes, modern stores and great office structures have replaced the wide prairies and the hunting grounds of the Indians of early days.

The town had its real beginning in 1873, when the old Indian headquarters were moved from Agency Hill to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad station. The "Katy," pioneer railroad line, had on New Year's Day, 1872, reached Muskogee on its way into the old Indian Territory. A quarter of a century later the Territory was opened up sufficiently for the town to develop into a city. In the seven years before Oklahoma statehood Muskogee had its real impetus. Three more railroads were secured, oil development started, land

in making Muskogee a large and prosperous city. Today five lines of railroads serve the city, extending in nine different directions. In addition to these, eight miles of interurban line connect at Fort Gibson with another main-line road. The building of hard-surfaced roads in every direction in the past few years has brought the development of the bus lines and other motor transportation. First, is the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, of which this city is division headquarters, on the main line from Kansas City and St. Louis to Houston and San Antonio, Texas. The Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, extending from Denison, Texas, to Baxter, Kan., has its main offices and shops in Muskogee. This railroad has just been purchased by the same interests that control the Midland Valley Railroad, which runs from Wichita, Kan., to Fort Smith, Ark. A branch line of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad runs east and west through Muskogee. Switch yards and shops make this city an important one.

Oil fields, coal mines, gas wells, industrial plants, vast



SKYLINE OF MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

titles were cleared up. Northern farmers came here and industrial concerns were attracted by the many advantages. Rapid growth continued for the next few years, mile after mile of streets were paved, hundreds of homes were built and business buildings sprang up almost overnight.

Muskogee became the headquarters of many distributing houses, manufacturing plants, railroads, mines and other concerns. Few cities of even 50,000 population can boast 100 business buildings of over five stories, not to mention other

natural resources, a great rich trade territory—all are brought within a few hours of Muskogee through its adequate railroad facilities. In Muskogee county over 140 miles of hard-surface roads have been built in the past four years and they are paid for.

In the city itself the Muskogee Electric Traction Company serves the community with nine lines and about 30 miles of track. Some 8000 automobiles, of which the city has about 5000, show the prosperity of the Muskogee county farmers,



ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF COTTON—TRADERS' COMPRESS CO.

large industrial and public structures costing several thousands of dollars each. Property values, rents, assessment valuation, bank transactions and other indications of prosperity have been steadily on the upgrade for the last eight or ten years. Postal receipts have advanced steadily from \$39,448 in 1905 to over \$218,000 in 1923, with 1924 running still in advance. School enrollments advanced from 5047 in 1910 to 8500 in 1924.

Transportation probably has played the biggest single part

in making Muskogee a large and prosperous city. Today five lines of railroads serve the city, extending in nine different directions. In addition to these, eight miles of interurban line connect at Fort Gibson with another main-line road. The building of hard-surfaced roads in every direction in the past few years has brought the development of the bus lines and other motor transportation. First, is the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, of which this city is division headquarters, on the main line from Kansas City and St. Louis to Houston and San Antonio, Texas. The Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, extending from Denison, Texas, to Baxter, Kan., has its main offices and shops in Muskogee. This railroad has just been purchased by the same interests that control the Midland Valley Railroad, which runs from Wichita, Kan., to Fort Smith, Ark. A branch line of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad runs east and west through Muskogee. Switch yards and shops make this city an important one.



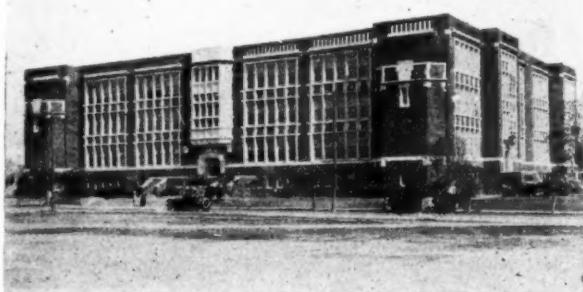
Above—First Baptist Church.



Above—The U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 90, Capacity 400 Patients.



To Right—Hotel Severs.



Below—Central High School, One of Muskogee's Beautiful School Buildings.



Below—View in Spaulding Park, One of Muskogee's Beautiful Places.



City and St. Louis and Muskogee and between Muskogee and Dallas and San Antonio, Texas, the year around.

The extensive railroad and road facilities have been credited largely for Muskogee's rise as an industrial center. It is often described as the logical factory city of Oklahoma. Cheap fuel, pure water, ample electric power and other factors have all played their part in the development of manufacturing plants, of which the city now boasts over 50, producing more than 40 different products. The products of these manufacturing plants are shipped not only over the United States, but also to many countries of Europe, and even so far as India.

Besides the strictly manufacturing concerns are two large railroad shops and two small ones, 20 large jobbers or supply houses, a large number of small wholesalers and several concerns with big payrolls. The railroads normally employ about 2000 men and women. Several jobbing establishments have over 100 employees each. Muskogee is a wholesale center. It has six grocery wholesalers, two drug wholesalers, one

hardware jobber, one dry goods wholesaler and various others of varying importance. Two large oil refineries represent Muskogee's interests in the great oil belt of Oklahoma. A glance at the city's industries will show the following: Two brick-manufacturing companies, wholesale paper house, six wholesale produce companies, auto-accessory factory, two road-machinery factories, electrical-fixtures factory, two wholesale meat-products factories, three wholesale cracker companies, wholesale wire and nail company, wholesale auto-accessory companies, wholesale glass and paint company, wholesale machinery company, four railroad shops, four greenhouses, three bakeries doing jobbing business, wholesale barber-supply house, wholesale leather company, two bottling works, wholesale oil-well supply company, wholesale plumbing and fitting company, four laundries, battery factory, three large candy factories, two creameries, wholesale fish and oyster company, five wholesale oil and gasoline companies, four wholesale grain and hay companies, hide and fur company, planing mills, oil-rig-supply company, handle factory,

SOME OF MUSKOGEE'S BUSINESS BUILDINGS.



1. Barnes Building. 2. Surety Building. 3. Manhattan Building. 4. Federal Building. 5. Muskogee Wholesale Grocery Co. 6. Chesnutt-Gibbons Grocery Co. 7. Hall-Halsell Grocery Co. 8. Bonicelli Wholesale Grocery Co. 9. Griffin Grocery Co.

book binderies, boiler works, jelly factories, cotton-battting factory and many others.

Muskogee, Okla., is sending out a national invitation to new industries because of an almost unlimited supply of fuel in the way of natural gas, fuel oil and coal, with electricity from a new \$3,000,000 plant with a capacity of 30,000 horsepower, served for industrial use in the city.

Oil plays an important part in the industrial life of the city. Several plants make oil field supplies for the several refineries and plants that handle the output. Muskogee county alone produces some 8000 to 10,000 barrels a day, while the fields to the west, located within easy reach of Muskogee, produce many thousand more. Gas also is produced in large



THE MUSKOGEE IRON WORKS.

quantities in the territory surrounding the city. Several million cubic feet of gas comes daily from the depths. Muskogee, because of its location, favorable living and business conditions, has been made attractive to producers, stock companies, lease men and others, and is connected with the oil business in the biggest producing fields in Oklahoma, which are only two or three hours from Muskogee over smooth hard-

world, few know of the much greater returns from the soil in the way of farm products. The total income of the agricultural pursuits in 1924 was \$427,000,000.

Located where North meets South and East meets West, the products of Oklahoma soil are varied. Maybe no state



OVER 800 CARLOADS OF POTATOES SHIPPED FROM MUSKOGEE THIS YEAR.

in the Union can count a more diversified list of products. This state-wide condition is also true of Muskogee county. Land in this section is somewhat higher priced than in other sections, but it produces more and is more readily accessible to markets and supplies.

Climatic and soil conditions vary somewhat over the state, but apparently reach their highest beneficial point in and near Muskogee county. Annual rainfall is about 38 inches, according to Government records over a long period of years. This is distributed well over the entire year, with the most moisture coming in the growing season of spring and early summer. Of the 520,000 acres of land in Muskogee, about



FRANCIS VITRIFIED BRICK COMPANY.

surfaced roads or fast rail connections. The fact that the offices of the Five Civilized Tribes are located in Muskogee makes it convenient for oil men to make their headquarters in Muskogee.

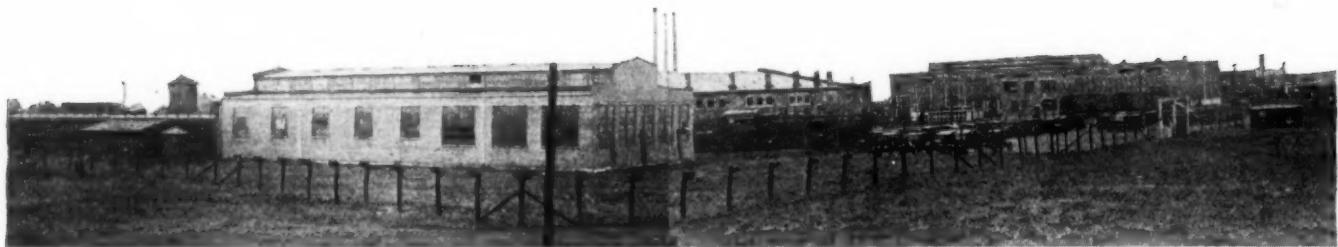
It is along agricultural lines in Muskogee county that Muskogee offers the widest and most fertile opportunities. While the oil and mineral wealth of Oklahoma has been told to the

270,000 are under intensive cultivation and 90,000 in pasture. A great portion of the remainder may be brought under cultivation. Between 30,000 and 35,000 acres of river bottom land produces large yields of Irish potatoes, alfalfa, sweet potatoes, grains and vegetables.

And with all the business and commercial opportunities and favorable economic conditions, it is a home city and fine



KANSAS, OKLAHOMA & GULF RAILROAD SHOPS.



SHOPS OF THE MIDLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

place in which to live, and in this respect it makes wide and hearty appeal. Foremost, perhaps, is the unlimited supply of pure mountain water obtained from the Grand River, four miles distant. Adequate parks, playgrounds, attractive resi-

the best of any city of its size in the United States. Twenty parks are scattered throughout the residential district. Honor Heights Park, built around the old Agency Hill at a cost of about \$125,000, has over 100 acres, while many others include several acres of beautiful grounds. On Honor Heights is located the new Soldiers' Memorial Hospital, operated by the Federal Government as Veterans' Hospital No. 90. The total investment now reaches nearly \$750,000.

The public schools here rank high. Muskogee school system is considered second to none in the Southwest. Begun in 1889, Muskogee schools have won a wide reputation for their excellence. Development of Bacone University as the foremost Indian educational institution and the State School for the Blind has added to the city's laurels in recent years. Public school property in Muskogee is valued at over \$2,000,000.

One of the strongest agencies in the progress and development of Muskogee is the Chamber of Commerce, carrying out a comprehensive program for the advancement of all lines of business. The organization has united the entire community for the building of a bigger and better city. The recent drive for \$35,000 for the local chamber of commerce was oversubscribed by several thousand dollars. The industrial committee of this organization is making an aggressive move to encourage the industries already located in Muskogee, and is making plans for a thorough campaign to acquaint factory owners with the industrial advantages of Muskogee, Okla.

Muskogee, because of its rapid and steady growth in the last decade, in both property and volume of commerce, anticipates a most promising future and lays a firm and substantial foundation on which to build a city for a vast and rich trade territory.

THE OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY'S NEW 30,000 HORSEPOWER ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT AT MUSKOGEE, COST \$3,000,000.

dential districts, a wonderful school system, fine churches and many other advantages may be cited. Home and outside features are good. The park system here is said to be among

Gratifying Results of the Budget System in Wilson, N. C.

The town of Wilson, N. C., having adopted the budget system of financing its requirements, the annual budget presented June 20 of this year by Theo. A. Hinnant, Town Clerk, and duly adopted by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners July 20, has been issued in typewritten form for reference by officials and others. Wilson is a great tobacco market (it claims to be the largest in the world), and it also refers proudly to "the lowest tax rate."

The advantages of the budget system, which is here found in one of the manifestations of its highest development, are many. First of all, the financial situation of the town is sized up, how much money can be accounted available during the year and how much must be expended to provide for the proper care of the town and its inhabitants and for its natural development. This particular budget, which covers the town's fiscal year from June 1, 1925, to May 31, 1926, embraces a complete plan of proposed expenditures and the means of financing them over that definite period. As Mr. Hinnant remarks in his introduction: "The success of the budget system depends upon a number of factors, chief among which are an orderly arrangement of the financial activities, modern methods of accounting, proper supervision of personal services, the purchases of commodities, simplified organization

and co-operation of the whole Government to fix responsibility—administrative and otherwise—in order to assure that the budget is properly carried out."

Business Press and Bok Harvard Awards.

J. N. Nind, Jr., chairman of the publicity committee of the Associated Business Papers, Inc., 220 West 42d street, New York, has notified all members that the Bok advertising awards have been opened to the business press and business press advertisers, and it is desired that the business press be well represented in these Harvard awards for 1925. A strong effort is being made to encourage advertisers and advertising agencies to take steps to secure entries from the business-paper field in the competition.

Will Build 400-Room Hotel at Miami.

Discussing details of the proposed 9-story hotel to be erected at Miami, Fla., by the V. Green Company of that city, H. R. Mooney, vice-president of the company, states that the structure will contain 400 rooms and baths. It will be fireproof and modern in construction, equipment and furnishings. Lawrence Loeb of Miami and New Rochelle, N. Y., is the architect. General contract will be handled by the company.

Has More Respect for Brewers' Association Than for Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

A JUST AND VIGOROUS ARRAIGNMENT OF THE LATTER ORGANIZATION.

In a personal letter to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Courtenay De Kalb, the well-known chemist and engineer, an earnest Christian and an ardent prohibitionist, expresses our views so fully as to the recent Prohibition report of the alleged Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America that we requested the privilege of publishing it, which was granted. Mr. De Kalb writes:

"I enclose several clippings of interest. Your Marylander (Representative John Philip Hill), having caught inspiration from the Federal Council of Churches, threatens to become a moral reformer and restore liberty to the people by moving the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. I hope he has not overlooked Pimlico, and that he will extend his moral reform by a bill for the support of the religious exercise of horse racing in Maryland!"

"It is worthy of close inquiry to ascertain where the directive influence of that demoralizing organization (the Federal Council of Churches) comes from. It sounds curiously Germano-Russian. It seems always to be on the wrong side of every great national question. It seems to seek to promote every influence that will weaken the moral fiber of the people. It would be exceedingly interesting if it could be challenged in such wise as to force it to reveal the sources of its money. Whenever you see any organization running counter to good citizenship, it inevitably happens that it is being operated on dirty money.

"In some way the evil influence of the Federal Council of Churches must be met and overcome. The organization should be so thoroughly investigated as to discover how much Russian Bolshevik, and how much beer-promoting German, money is or has been subscribed to its work. I do not believe that its activities are sustained by honest people entirely. The sums it expends are too great. If you will look up the Senate inquiry into the activities of the American Brewers' Association of 1917-18, you will see that the association subscribed large sums of money to religious organizations of many sorts in order to promote all kinds of things that were meant to increase interest in Germany and German 'kultur.' They promoted the use of German music in the churches; they promoted German songs in the Sunday-schools; they fed pacifist organizations in all the churches; ceaselessly they pushed German ideals, language, customs, music upon us—all, as set forth in one remarkable letter from Busch of St. Louis (the Anheuser-Busch man), to affiliate the United States in spirit to the 'Vaterland' and to 'increase the spread of German customs,' which 'involved the large consumption of beer.' I venture to predict that if ever probed it will appear that Russian and German money have been subscribed to the Federal Council of Churches, directly or indirectly.

"I can imagine how you must feel over the wide dissemination of that 'wet' report of an organization pretending to speak for the Christian churches of America. I wonder whether the headlines used with those articles were sent out along with them. In not one single case did the headline tell the truth about the content of the article. Each one affirmed that the situation proved was different from what the article itself showed by the statistics. For example (citing from memory), there were curves showing relation to disease and alcoholism by years, which the headline said showed that disease and alcoholism had increased. The curves in reality

showed an enormous decrease of both from pre-war days, with a small upward tendency during the last three years, which can be explained by the failure during that period to rigidly enforce the Prohibition laws. I hope you will hit them hard, and not only analyze their own data and reveal the falsehoods in their interpretation of it but also get underneath and show the wolf in the sheep's clothing.

"I am sending you the enclosed clipping with what seems to be the last drive of the Federal Council for the repeal of the Volstead Act.

"As briefly as possible:

"'Drift of sentiment away from Prohibition' is assumed *a priori*. That is *ex parte* treatment, and deserves castigation. Bias is evident at the start.

"Choosing 1000 prominent names is a sure way to choose the spendthrift rich, who love their champagne. Why did they not take 200 names, or one hundred names, *en bloc* out of each letter in the directory, or else take every third or every seventh or tenth name, and circularize them, so as to get an average of opinion?

"Imagine a pretense of estimating the opinion of labor in a city of 41,000 by interviewing 149 men! Furthermore, how was that sample of .36 per cent (thirty-six hundredths of 1 per cent) of the population taken?

"The reason why the United States Army tests of intelligence have been so widely accepted by the whole world is because the details were given as to the manner of taking the sample, and the method of sampling was recognized as sound.

"Anybody can sample a mine. Why is it that capitalists employ mining engineers at high cost to sample their mines? Because they have been instructed in the principles of sampling, and the samples taken are correct and tell the truth. Why does not the Federal Council of Churches tell how they sampled Fitchburg and the other industrial cities?

"Note that Lawrence, with 94,270 population, is tested with 180 men, or .19 per cent. With so small a sample, the *method* of sampling is of the highest importance. How did they sample?

"They introduced an 'explanation' for the reason why one of their samples reported strongly for light alcoholic drinks, admitting at the end that it is 'only surmise.' They begin that explanation by saying that there is 'reason to think.' That is not evidence. That is their own opinion. As Plato says, a man with an opinion is a man who does not know. If he knew he would state the fact, and not an opinion.

"Their committee was not admitted to the works at Gary, Ind. If they stood as truly representative of the Christian communions of America, I know, and you know, that Judge Gary would have opened every door to them. Not being admitted, they try to get back-door evidence, by unknown methods of sampling, and chose 51 men to represent that vast body of industrial workers. This is not the way of serious scientific inquirers after truth.

"The Mine Workers' vote apparently conforms more nearly to methods of proper sampling. The vote is of interest as showing that a body that is enormously representative of lower-class European opinion is for alcohol. I fail to see that it proves anything else, and, if it prove that, it shows that this alien thought is opposed to good sound, conservative

American judgment on great issues, such as the prevention of the evils that flow from the use of alcohol.

"The attitude of the newspapers is of special interest. Apparently they tested the entire morning-paper group in the country. That is good. Having taken a really representative sample, a sample of the papers that live by catering to public opinion, and which therefore is more truly representative of the general public than any other sample reported, the reaction is overwhelmingly favorable to persistence in Prohibition.

"Having obtained a real reading of the American conscience through the newspapers, they proceed to try to 'explain' public opinion. The fact that they had tested public opinion by taking the sense of the leaders and followers of public opinion is quite disregarded. They bring forward the evidence of Massachusetts, which voted for rigid enforcement. Having apparently been fair up to that point, they begin to theorize upon it, beginning with the apologists' favorite introductory word, 'however.' They then endeavor to show that the representatives of the people are intimidated by the moralists, and cannot 'stand the gaff' (which seems to be a quotation from the bible of the Federal Council), and hence one is led to the assumption that the evidence in favor of Prohibition does not tell the truth.

"This underhand attack from a source that pretends to represent Christian thought and conviction is the most dastardly thing I have seen yet. Compared with it I respect more highly the position of the Brewers' Association. At least their position is frankly on a level with the low-caste human, which it is the duty of the Church to try to reform."

Machine Plant Taken Over.

Baltimore interests, headed by J. W. Neidhardt, have taken over the Detrick & Harvey machine plant at 508 East Preston street, Baltimore, from the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and will continue to operate it under the name of the Detrick & Harvey Machine Co., by which it has been known for many years. The company will be incorporated under the laws of Maryland preparatory to offering \$375,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock, arrangements for underwriting which are already being made. It is also planned to issue 10,000 shares of no par value common stock.

The plant now employs approximately 250 men. It is proposed to enlarge and increase the number of employees. Mr. Neidhardt, who has directed operations ever since the plant was acquired by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, will continue this work by becoming president and general manager of the new company.

\$500,000 Synagogue for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—General contract has been awarded the John Hill Construction Co. of this city for a \$500,000 synagogue to be erected here by the United Hebrew Congregation. The structure will be of reinforced concrete and steel, 124 by 175 feet, three stories, foundations having already been constructed. Mantz & Young of St. Louis are the architects.

In addition to the general contract, other awards have been made as follows: Heating, Sodemann Heat & Power Co.; electrical Work, S & S Electric Co.; plumbing, L. H. Roman, all of St. Louis.

Plans \$750,000 Bonds for Joplin Schools.

Joplin, Mo.—At a special meeting of the Joplin Board of Education it was tentatively agreed to call an election for October 27 on a bond issue of \$750,000 for schools. It is stated that when the official call is made the board will outline its program and estimate the cost of each building, with details of location, dimensions and character of construction.

Pottery Industries Looking South.

By J. R. GARDNER, Johnson City, Tenn.

Twelve of the country's largest manufacturers of pottery and allied products visited Johnson City, Tenn., recently on a tour of inspection of the famous feldspar beds of this section. They were met by Robert W. Lawson, president, and V. V. Kelsey, sales manager, of the Erwin Feldspar Company, which is located at Erwin near here, and which is said to be the largest feldspar plant in the world, owning, in addition to its plant, over 1000 acres of the finest feldspar beds.

The visitors came from Trenton, N. J., and included Leslie Brown of Lenox, Inc.; J. M. Gilfillan of Trumbull Electric Company; Andrew Foltz, president, Lambertville Pottery Co.; John F. Hutchins, superintendent, B. O. T. Manufacturing Company; Edward Plantier, Jr., Sanitary Earthen Ware Company; Oscar Van Fleet, president of the Van Pottery Company; E. Mountford, manager, Archer Pottery Company; G. H. Brown, director ceramics of Rutgers University; George Martin of the Keystone Pottery Company, and C. H. Chamberlain.

A special car on a Clinchfield Railroad train took the party to Spruce Pine, N. C., in the heart of the feldspar regions of this section. Automobiles took them through the territory, after which a banquet was held at Spruce Pine. The party returned to Erwin and inspected the plant there, and proceeded to Johnson City, where they made a tour of the city with the Chamber of Commerce and then returned home.

From these men it was learned that most of the Trenton potteries have been using a Canadian feldspar, but were persuaded to try out the Erwin Feldspar Company and were surprised to learn that the Southern feldspar from the Johnson City region was about 20 per cent better for their purposes than that which they had been using from Canada. The visitors were said to represent about 175 pottery industries of the United States, and, owing to the fact that the output of feldspar is virtually exhausted in other parts of the country, they are looking for raw material to carry on the pottery business of the nation. The feldspar beds in the northern part of this country have been exhausted for some time, and the only large source of supply left is in this section, except that in Canada, and that is a somewhat inferior grade.

For years the Erwin Feldspar Company has been in operation, the output of its mines being shipped to Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, Ohio. At these points it is made into tiling, electric fixtures, washing powders, dental work, enamelware and chinaware of many kinds. The capacity of the mines is about 50,000 tons per year. The investment of the Erwin Feldspar Company represents about \$2,000,000 in feldspar beds, land and equipment.

It is predicted by some that the pottery industry of the country will finally locate in the South near these great deposits of feldspar, near the raw materials that enter into the manufacture of pottery products. It is figured that a great saving could be made by the location of the mills in this section in the way of freight on the raw material that is now being shipped to Trenton and East Liverpool, Ohio.

Two Chesapeake & Ohio Appointments.

Appointments have been announced by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. as follows: C. H. R. Howe to be cost engineer of the maintenance of way department; F. A. Starr, supervisor of reclamation in the office of the chief mechanical officer. Both are located at Richmond, Va.

The Town Council of Carrabelle, Fla., has voted to submit to an election a bond issue of \$500,000 for municipal improvements, including paving of all streets.

Broad Campaign for Developing Florida Farm Land.

TO CARRY TO WESTERN AND NORTHERN FARMERS PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF FARM OPPORTUNITIES.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Valdosta, Ga., September 23.

A gigantic agricultural development campaign, unequaled in its scope and value to the South, is to be launched for Florida by a combination of interests. It will be under the guiding hand of W. E. French, at one time connected with the Great Northern Railway and the originator of the advertising system then employed by that railroad which developed the great agricultural empire of the Northwest, but who has more recently and during the past few years been in charge of the agricultural development work which has so successfully been conducted by the Georgia & Florida Railway. Mr. French does not sever his connection with the Georgia & Florida Railway, but will continue in the direction of the great work which he has undertaken and in which he has received the most hearty support of Hon. John Skelton Williams, receiver, and H. W. Purvis, general manager. L. C. Watson has been selected from the corps of the industrial department to represent Mr. French during his absence.

Florida's greatest asset, "Its Enormous Undeveloped Agricultural Empire," will now be exploited under a most complete advertising system. Through the efforts of a combination of interests, consisting of the Bonded Syndicates, Inc., of Miami, as owners of an immense area of Florida's choicest lands; Max L. Wolf, Sam Pinkussohn, J. S. Pinkussohn and others of Savannah and New York, as financiers, and A. L. Herzog, W. D. Hobbs and W. E. French as campaign and sales operators, the campaign operators have incorporated an organization known as the Greater Florida Developers, Inc., and placed Mr. French in the position of vice-president and general manager, with full and complete authority over the entire undertaking.

Florida does not begin to feed its own people. The state has ample fertile soil, sufficient rainfall and a vast area of choice farm, truck and fruit land country within its borders, sufficient in scope and sufficiently reasonable in price to warrant the purchase in small acreage units by 250,000 families, and for all to make a prosperous living and to enjoy the comforts and health which Florida has to offer.

The properties to be exploited through the first undertaking will be known as Washington Farms and Washington Acres, situated in western Florida, chiefly in Washington county, and admitted by agricultural experts of renown as being the cream of the great agricultural area of the wonderful unexploited section of Florida. These Washington Farms and Washington Acres have been subdivided into 10 to 40 acre units. Owing to the fertility of the soil, its natural drainage, its bounteous rainfall and its excellent climatic conditions, the results justify the growing of crops during every month in the year; and coupled with its close proximity to rail and water transportation, schools and small communities, and at an altitude of 300 to 380 feet above sea level, which is in itself one of the great attractions, this territory has undoubtedly a great investment future of the solid and substantial order. Classed among the non-speculative, but in the high investment, order, these properties will supply a demand which so far has hardly been supplied in any other undertaking.

The novelty of the method to be employed by the Greater Florida Developers, Inc., will be their system of carrying Florida with them in their campaign, meeting the homeseeker masses throughout the United States in their own home and community.

The home headquarters of the Bonded Syndicates, Inc.,

and the Greater Florida Developers, Inc., will be in Tallahassee, Fla., and from that city the "Follow Up" campaign will be conducted. The main headquarters of the Greater Florida Developers, Inc., will be on wheels, which takes the place of an organization having upward to 200 city offices throughout the country.

These interests have purchased a Pullman-type private business car. This car will have a reception room at the observation end, a private office, a general office which will also contain a well-kept supply of agricultural products, fruits, etc., which are produced in this territory, including corn, tobacco, peanuts, sugar cane and syrup, sweet and Irish potatoes, as well as a liberal supply of the famous Satsuma orange and the paper-shell pecan. Sleeping quarters are also provided for the comfort of the corps of representatives to be employed throughout the campaign, and a room is being provided for the carrying of their own automobile, which in itself provides one of the best means possible for reaching the farmer classes wherever the car stops.

Approximately 52 stops on a twelve-month campaign are planned. With an advance representative going ahead, securing the names of thousands of progressive farmers, postal return cards will be mailed to those farmers, and upon the arrival of the car at a central point one or more of the organization's representatives will take their automobile and work all of the surrounding cities and communities within a radius of 50 miles of the central point. At each point at which the office car is parked, and at all other points visited by these representatives, it is intended to appoint local agents for the purpose of handling Washington Farms and Washington Acres and such other properties as the syndicate may take over later.

It is felt that this undertaking should develop a substantial piece in Florida's history. In 1909 the Great Northern Railway started a similar campaign in the interest of their section, and it was an extremely successful venture. Mr. French, who is to have full charge of the Florida campaign for this syndicate, was for three years the official in charge of the Great Northern's first car, and the results of that campaign started a Western movement the equal of which has never been repeated wherein the farmer classes were involved. In that particular instance the records show that over 50,000 families were placed in Great Northern territory within a few years' time, all of which very naturally brought thousands of additional families as an after result. It is readily realized, therefore, that this undertaking by the Greater Florida Developers, Inc., is no experiment, and with the many specially attractive features offered Florida as compared with conditions in the Northwest during those pioneering days it can be readily seen that those far-sighted men who are undertaking this new method of settling and developing agricultural Florida are to set a pace which should finally result in the upbuilding of a substantial agricultural empire within the borders of that great state.

The car is now being remodeled in order to receive the automobile, its exhibits and a Delco lighting plant. Literature is being prepared, models and blueprints made, and it is the intention of this syndicate to have everything in readiness during October and for movement during the early part of November. The initial start will be made in Chicago, and from that point the campaign will be carried Westward, and after the better territory has been covered it will be taken through the agricultural and industrial East. It is

the ultimate intention of the Greater Florida Developers, Inc., to secure between two and three hundred local agents throughout the United States, to deal exclusively and only in Florida agricultural and non-speculative lands.

More Suggestions About Southern Dyes and Citrus Fruits.

The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.
Tuskegee Institute, Ala., September 8.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The study of organic dyes is by no means new; several hundred were worked out before and during the great World War, when America suffered so severely for satisfactory dyes. While in New York at the Southern Exposition I had numerous conferences with the manufacturers of artificial silk, the dyeing of which presents a somewhat different problem in some aspects to that of animal, or untreated, cotton fibers. We believe a vegetable dye upon a vegetable fiber will be ideal; one large plant, turning out several million pounds of artificial silk per year, uses cotton, which is of direct benefit to the cotton-producing states.

In my previous study of dyes it occurred to me that the South was unusually rich in woods, barks, flowers, seeds, herbs, leaves, etc., some of which could be made a commercial crop, supporting industries, utilizing in some instances material which is now going to waste and also bringing additional wealth and prominence to the South. So far my investigations more than justify my visions. I believe that I am fully justified, and do not exaggerate when I say that I have never worked with anything more fascinating and encouraging.

The following show great promise and could be grown as any other commercial crop:

Sorghum cane and Johnson grass, leaves, sheaths, stems and heads yield a number of very satisfactory colors, ranging from reddish orange to yellows and violet shades. The material used (in case of the sorghum cane) does not interfere with the making of syrup, saving the seed, etc.

The Southern pomegranate is unusually rich in coloring matters, colors, fine yellow, midnight blues, intense blacks, etc.

Hawkweed flowers, unusually rich in deep reddish orange and tan shades.

Yellow dahlia flowers, clear, deep, golden yellow to tan, and reddish orange shades.

Soft maple bark, jet black to deep brown and dark English blue.

Wild cherry leaves, stems, barks, etc., unusually rich in a deep reddish-brown dye, absolutely fast to boiling in strong washing suds.

Spent cotton blossoms are rich in a dark brown on wool; light and dark blue, flesh, violet shades and dark green on artificial silk. The flowers are used after they drop off and in no way interferes with the crop.

The above are just a few of the many things examined which show great promise. I shall be glad to report on other crops as they come in.

As to the combination peanut food nutrients and orange juice: You have struck the dominant thing in my mind. I wanted to extend the usefulness of these great Southern crops, giving to the consumer a nutritious, palatable and attractive beverage, wholly different in taste and quality from anything now on the market. Its possibility is without question.

I have several other things I want to try out as soon as I can get the kind of satsumas, grapefruit and oranges that I wish. I thoroughly believe with you that this beverage is going to be of untold value to humanity. It is, indeed, a new food product.

G. W. CARVER,
Director of Research and Experiment Station.

Dalton, Ga., Welcomes Industry.

Dalton, Ga., September 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The location of a plant of the American Thread Company here has been fully justified in every particular, and the officials of the company express themselves as being well pleased with their Dalton development. While labor is as yet untrained to the extent they would wish, an abundant supply is available, and it is teachable and reliable. It is claimed that with even green help they are producing their product at a better margin of profit than at their older Eastern plants.

The plant of the American Thread Company here is "the last word" in textile development. The mill and village are situated on a magnificent tract of 525 acres, with a large spring and artificial lake, and with ample room for the other two units they have under consideration. The American Thread people express themselves well satisfied with local conditions, labor supply, health and climatic conditions, moral atmosphere and the cordial support given by citizens of Dalton and vicinity. The repeal by the Georgia Legislature of the inheritance tax and its refusal to enact an income tax confirm their faith in Georgia's attitude toward outside capital.

The location of a plant of the American Thread Company here, aside from the value of the investment, has had a strong psychological effect. The electrical sub-station of the Georgia Railway & Power Co. to supply this factory has been enlarged and developed until it is to be a very large distributing point. Power will be available from the Georgia Railway & Power plants, the Tennessee Power Company and the Alabama Power Company, bringing current from all the plants of these concerns in three states, giving Dalton assurance of service under all conditions. Since ground was broken for the Thread Company plant over 400 dwellings have been erected inside the city limits, running in value from \$1000 to \$40,000. A feeling of confidence in Dalton's future inspired the building of many new business houses and the attracting of many new firms. Our population has increased over 3000.

It is probable that this local optimism had something to do with the Boylston people coming South and joining with the Crown Mills here in the purchase of the Elk Mills and putting it in the million-dollar class by additions to mill and village.

In keeping with this industrial development, some nine residence streets are being paved with asphalt, the sewer system is being largely extended, and the water, gas and electric service enlarged. Under construction now are a new passenger station, Masonic temple, white marble banking house, handsome colonial woman's clubhouse, modern White Way, remodeled churches, stores, etc., with many other evidences of an awakened civic pride. There is no boom in Dalton, but enlightened public consciousness, intelligent co-operation and financial help await anyone who wishes to cast his lot with us.

WALTER M. JONES.

30 Residences for a Florida Town.

Boynton, Fla.—Plans have been made by Victor J. Kuba, Inc., of Lake Worth for the erection of 30 residences in Bowers Park, near Boynton, construction on three having been started. They will cost from \$6000 to \$10,000 each, and will be of Spanish architecture and stucco construction. It is the purpose of the builder to begin three dwellings each week until the whole program shall have been completed.

Transportation—Yesterday and Today.

By A. G. T. MOORE, General Chairman, Southeast Shippers' Regional Advisory Board, New Orleans.

In speaking of "transportation," in these days, we immediately connect up with it the term "co-operation," for it was through the practical application of this factor that the highly efficient transportation performance of the past two years was made possible, and only through continued co-operation can this satisfactory condition be permanently maintained. The cause of the happy situation existing today is well known: Co-operation between the shipping public and the transportation departments of the railroads through the regional advisory boards.

The first requisite for furnishing complete and efficient service to shippers is an intelligent forecast of the tonnage of the different commodities for which the railroads are expected to furnish facilities and transportation. Experience has taught that when a car is needed for loading, it is generally badly needed; contracts in many instances are at stake and satisfactory market conditions prevail. Considerable time and expense was consumed in the past by virtue of necessitative appeals to the various officials of the carriers for assistance—even to the Interstate Commerce Commission—yet these appeals did not accomplish their purpose, for the cars were not available when required and the commodities failed to reach the markets as early as was desired. So we had periodical car shortages.

It has often happened in the past that a railroad believed it had an ample car supply to take care of its anticipated needs. Such assumption was invariably based on movements of previous years. When the tonnage offered would greatly exceed the estimates, a shortage of cars would result. During a car shortage the demand for commodities was great, the prices right and the shipper suffered. A few days' delay in getting cars to ship the fruits of a season's toil meant much in dollars and cents to shippers of perishable products. The same is true as to manufacturers and other shippers who lost contracts and had orders cancelled, while the entire national body economic was adversely affected during these periodical car shortages.

Temporary shortages on individual roads or in certain sections were common, while surpluses existed elsewhere. To illustrate: An individual road would estimate its requirements to be, say, about 10,000 cars to move the tonnage originating on its rails, and would prepare to handle this by storing system cars and holding on to as many foreign cars as possible. Due to some conditions, unknown to the representatives of that railroad, shipments originating on their rails fell short. That line would have, say, two or three thousand cars over its actual requirements. This surplus, in practically all such cases, could have been moved to another section of the country, or to another railroad where the supply of cars did not equal the demand, in ample time to afford prompt movement of tonnage offered. But the transportation departments and the car-service division of the American Railway Association were not organized and co-operating among themselves in such manner as they are today.

Today an accurate survey of production, methods of distribution, markets and car demands for ensuing periods are given the carriers' transportation departments every quarter by the shippers, enabling them to anticipate their responsibilities in advance of actual need. With this information in hand, the transportation departments, through the car-service division of the American Railway Association, arrange their program to meet the requirements in every territory without any serious car stringency. Thus, the shippers and carriers' transportation departments are working in close harmony and co-operation, to the end of pro-

viding for each territory a car supply equal to the demand at all periods of the year, and settling among themselves, by negotiation entered with open minds, differences which previously would have been placed before Federal or state regulatory bodies.

There exist certain rules governing the movement of cars in common interchange between railroads. Today, through the medium of the regional advisory boards, the shipper understands why a system car should be confined to local loading as far as possible, and why a foreign car should be loaded home or in the direction of home wherever practicable; he also becomes acquainted with the necessity of issuing various specific orders covering car movements, from time to time, and he is exerting every effort to observe these rules. Instead of ordering a stated number of cars, he tells his railroad representative the territories to which his shipments will move, and the proper cars are, as a rule, generally placed for such loading. In other words, if the lading is destined to Eastern destinations, Eastern ownership cars, en route home, if available, are placed and loaded.

Loading and unloading of cars is receiving preferred attention. The receiver of freight is no longer satisfied with holding the loaded car and paying demurrage on it, as in the past. He wants to, and does, unload his shipment, releasing the car as promptly as he can, so that it may be available for quick return movement. The shipper, likewise, is loading the car as soon as it is placed, furnishing billing information promptly, all in an effort to have the car earn its worth. Then, again, a car-day saved is a car-day made, and this is the policy now being followed between the shipping public and the railroads in transportation.

Heavier car loading is another and quite important factor in the subject of transportation, and one which the shippers are doing everything in their power to promote, realizing that fully loaded cars increase the average train load and decrease operating costs. Today the shipper informs the agent of the approximate capacity of car required, and such a car is generally furnished. The practice of placing cars of any capacity for loading is gradually becoming obsolete. Shippers and railroad transportation departments are working together and the result is that cars with carrying capacity nearest to the tonnage offered are being furnished on requisitions.

Through this voluntary co-operation every class of shipper is acquainted with the transportation demands and problems of others, and they are eager to be of whatever assistance they can to their neighbors in meeting and overcoming these obstacles. It is no longer "every man for himself," but rather a spirit of "help thy neighbor" which now prevails between the various commodity shippers and receivers and the railroads' transportation departments.

The shippers are advised of improvements being effected by the carriers to reduce transportation costs and of their public requirements, and whenever necessary rally to the standard of their friends in the transportation departments of the railroads.

Another important phase of this wonderful co-operative spirit is the effort exerted by the carriers and shippers to avoid as much as possible so-called "peak" movements. The annals of transportation are filled with cases of cars lying idle the greater portion of the year, earning no return on their investment, and then being worked overtime in an unsuccessful attempt to get all tonnage to the markets within a limited period of time. Shippers and receivers of freight are united in their efforts to get these commodities moving earlier and regularly, instead of "bunched" at the

so-called "peak" periods, and there is no doubt that ultimately, through such continued co-operation, the old "feast or famine" car supply familiar to most roads serving production territories will be only an incident in transportation history. An even flow of traffic and stabilized markets will relieve much of our past economic ills.

Now, when a shipper has a complaint touching transportation he handles it with his individual road or roads. Failing to reach a satisfactory agreement, the matter is placed before the regional advisory board, and it can be safely stated that every dispute presented to these boards has been adjusted informally and to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned. No outside agency of any kind has ever been evoked since the organization of these boards, and full harmony prevails between the shipping public and transportation departments of the railroads.

Palmetto Beach Camp a Paradise for Hunters and Fishermen.

By N. L. WILLET, Augusta, Ga.

There is more game in Beaufort county, South Carolina, and more game preserves than in any other county in America. All of these game preserves are private and membership is quite expensive.

At Bluffton, S. C., there has been established recently by A. C. De Pass of Columbia, S. C., a fishing and hunting camp. It is very difficult these days for a hunter to get a permit. This camp leased large areas in which are deer, ducks, turkeys, quail, marsh hens, etc. Bluffton is noted as one of the finest fishing points in the whole South. The camp is on salt water, several miles from the sea and with magnificent bathing facilities. There is no charge for fishing membership.

When the English first landed on South Carolina's coast they declared Bluffton to be one of the most picturesque and beautiful points they had ever seen in their lives. The great waters and woods and the abundant game and fish were a marvel to them.

Roads to Bluffton from all directions are fine. There is a boat from Savannah three times a week, and train connection to Savannah can be made at Ridgeland. Nothing has happened recently here so important from the standpoint of sport and healthful vacations as is to be found in this Palmetto Beach public camp at Bluffton. The camp will run all the year, and it will prove a great asset not only to the Carolina coast but to Carolina's up-country.

For \$12,000,000 Power Development in Virginia.

Richmond, Va.—According to an announcement here, the Virginia Railway & Power Co. of this city, which has recently been acquired by Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston, has formulated plans for extensive power development in this and adjacent territory which will entail an expenditure of \$12,000,000. In their acquisition of the Virginia Railway & Power Co. properties the Stone & Webster interests secured power sites on the James River, Appomattox River near Petersburg, Rappahannock River near Fredericksburg, and at Roanoke Rapids, N. C. It is a part of this system that the new owners plan to develop.

Fort Smith Sells \$426,500 of Bonds.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Bonds in the amount of \$426,500 have been sold by the city of Fort Smith as follows: \$165,000 to pay indebtedness up to October 7 to the Bankers' Union Trust Co., Little Rock; \$29,500 for the same purpose to the Arkansas Valley Trust Co., Fort Smith, and \$232,000 of Fort Smith water-works improvement district to the associated banks of Fort Smith.

Dangers of Dust Explosion.

Investigations by the United States Bureau of Chemistry, announces the American Chemical Society, have shown that practically all combustible dusts and some dusts not generally considered combustible will explode with violence under favorable conditions when mixed with the proper proportion of air and ignited by a flame, spark or other source of ignition. The Bureau has developed preventive measures for hazards common to all plants, but it warns that individual hazards must be thoroughly studied.

No record of a spontaneous dust explosion has ever been obtained. A spark, flame or other source of ignition must be present to ignite the dust. The conditions necessary for an explosion are sufficiently common and occur often enough in manufacturing plants to indicate to the management the necessity of giving serious consideration to the dust-explosion hazard.

It seems to be generally known that open lights, electric arcs, matches, lighted cigars, cigarettes and pipes, sparks of static electricity and the breaking of lighted electric lamps are sources of ignition sufficient to start a dust explosion when enough dust to form an explosive mixture is present in the air.

Dust explosions have occurred in many industries and under different conditions. Manufacturers, however, do not yet realize the extent of this hazard and the importance of adopting preventive measures. Some feel that a plant manufacturing dusty material is immune from dust explosions simply because in their experience no dust explosions have ever occurred in their particular industry. Such a feeling of safety is dangerous if for no other reason than because it breeds carelessness.

To reduce the dust-explosion hazard the Bureau urges measures to prevent the formation of dust clouds, elimination of all sources of ignition and maintenance of an atmosphere of reduced oxygen content incapable of supporting a dust explosion where it is impossible either to prevent the formation of dust clouds or to eliminate the sources of ignition effectively.

The Bureau of Chemistry announced that its Dust-Explosion Laboratory would make tests of samples of dust in plants for owners or operators to determine explosibility.

The World Sugar Situation.

The sugar season 1924-25 established new records in production trade and consumption, reports the Department of Commerce. World production, according to most recent estimates, was 25,281,000 short tons, raw basis, as compared with 21,980,000 short tons in 1922-24 and 20,496,234 short tons in 1922-23. Production of sugar from cane, which was stimulated during and immediately following the World War by the great decrease in European beet-sugar production, has continued to increase. At the same time beet-sugar production has been revived and in 1924-25 was nearly back to pre-war levels. Cuban sugar production, which passed 3,000,000 short tons for the first time in 1915-16, amounted to 5,700,000 short tons in 1924-25. New production records were also attained in Java, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Australia and Mauritius. In no important producing country could the crop be considered short, although in British India production was below that of the two preceding years.

Georgia Peach Crop 7538 Carloads.

In the movement of the 1925 Georgia peach crop, the Southern Railway handled 7538 cars to markets in other states and 136 cars to points in Georgia, making the Southern's total movement 7674 cars, which compares with 6014 cars in 1924 and 5700 cars in 1923, the previous high records. All went through on time.

Roads to Social Peace.*

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS, New York.

Too often the recommendations of sociologists do not receive the attention to which their soundness entitles them, because the proof of their wisdom is not at hand. A theory that sounds good in a book is one thing. A theory that has been tested and found good is a totally different thing. Therefore, when we find that a little town in southern Georgia has traveled one of the roads to social peace that Professor Ross maps, and has found it a good road, it increases our interest, not only in that road, but in all the other roads Professor Ross has mapped.

The fifth chapter in "Roads to Social Peace" is "The Allaying of the Town-Country Conflict." Professor Ross analyzes the causes of the trouble, and then makes certain recommendations. Bankers and business men in the small towns, he thinks, do not fully realize their dependence on the surrounding farmers. They throw in their lot with that of business men in similar lines in the large cities, give too little thought to the farmer and his problems, and fall short of the co-operation with him that is essential to a full measure of prosperity, both for the farmer and for themselves.

Readers of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD will remember an interesting article, "How One Georgia Town Turned Poverty Into Prosperity," which appeared in the issue of November 6 of last year. It is an account of the achievement of Ashburn, Ga., in conceiving and carrying out the same idea that Professor Ross later expressed. It does not appear that Professor Ross knew of Ashburn's success when he wrote his book, or that his idea was exactly the same as that arrived at by C. H. Bishop and so thoroughly carried out by the people of Ashburn. Nevertheless, the similarity is so close as to furnish interesting and valuable proof of the soundness of Professor Ross' arguments on this one road to social peace, and, therefore, to add weight to his other arguments.

Ten years ago Ashburn was living on the cotton-growing farmers of the locality. Then came the boll weevil and destroyed the cotton crop. Other crops were tried, but without success, and poverty spread like a dark cloud over Ashburn.

C. H. Bishop, president of the Ashburn Board of Trade, learned that Selma, Ala., was helping its farmers to become dairymen. He studied the plan. It hardly seemed feasible for Ashburn. Both money and cows were necessary, but Ashburn and the farmers of Turner county had neither, in noticeable degree. Not only was Ashburn "broke," but the only cows in the section were scrawny little wiregrass cattle that lived in the woods and were so wild they had to be chased and roped before they could be milked. Nevertheless, Mr. Bishop determined to try it. He interested Ashburn business men, raised \$5000 to start his creamery, and went ahead. The farmers, finding they could get a good price for such milk as they brought to the creamery, became interested, and together with the banks, who put up the money, bought a carload of Guernsey bulls to cross with their wild little cows. The result was a breed of cattle that were tractable enough to be milked, that could live on the wiregrass of the region, and still give a good yield of milk.

Soon Ashburn bought a 10,000-egg hatchery, to aid the

development of the poultry industry on Turner county farms. Step by step, as the growing prosperity of the farmers was reflected in a revival of all the business of the town, Ashburn business men advanced their measures to help the farmers to prosper. To quote from the article:

"At this time there are 10 carloads of purebred Guernsey and Jersey bulls in the Ashburn section, which are being used constantly to build up the grade of the wiregrass cattle. There are 400 well-kept herds, containing at least 2000 cows, where 10 years ago there were only a few hundred wildgrass cattle. Cows in Turner county now are worth \$50 each, as against \$5 each a few years ago. Turner county farmers now have \$100,000 invested in dairy cattle and \$50,000 invested in separators alone, without considering hogs, poultry and diversified crops.

"Today the Ashburn creamery pays the farmer more for his butterfat than he could get in the Chicago market. It pays him top prices for his hogs and his chickens—more than he could get in any other market in the section. Today the business men of Ashburn are aiding the farmers in the co-operative purchase of seeds and fertilizers, and today the Ashburn banks will lend money to any reliable farmer for the purchase of stock, taking this stock as security for the loan.

"The banker and the business man of Ashburn have learned that real prosperity comes through helping the farmer, rather than exploiting him. They have learned that such co-operation brings pleasingly profitable results. And by this co-operation and the resultant prosperity they have made Ashburn celebrated in this part of the South."

In the light of Ashburn's experience, consider Professor Ross' suggestion:

"The merchants of the country town may be brought to see their mutuality of interest with their farm patrons and to realize that the trade center ought to line up with the country, rather than with the city."

This is a general statement, so simple and unadorned that its significance might well be overlooked without the aid of some such example as that of Ashburn. Nevertheless, it contains the idea that changed from poverty to prosperity the section that tried it.

Another of Professor Ross' roads to social peace is the promotion of understanding between our many racial groups, with a view eventually to Americanizing all of them. We have taken the first step in this direction by restricting what he considers the tragic flood of aliens to our shores. Another step remaining to be taken, and one that he considers very necessary, is the compulsory teaching of the English language to all American-born children of alien parents. To this should be added compulsory laws requiring all aliens to learn the English language and be able to read the English language publications. By permitting racial groups to grow up in our midst without learning our language we permit them to remain in ignorance of much that would render them better citizens and at the same time make them better able to profit by our opportunities and our institutions and customs.

"The Mitigation of the Class Struggle" is another road. Formerly, in this country, we had no class.

"The greatest difficulty in keeping American society from drifting over the brink into the abyss of class warfare is that so many deem class warfare inevitable and rush to meet it in utter ignorance of what horrors they would unloose."

Many of us have watched with growing alarm and indignation the efforts of imported and domestic agitators to split our harmonious populace into hostile classes, and have observed their progress with horror. Professor Ross' timely discussion of this subject is worthy of consideration by all of us.

On the whole, this little volume seems to be an excellent one for any business man to read and ponder carefully.

*By Edward Alsworth Ross, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N. C. \$1.50.

\$450,000 Hotel for Ocala, Fla.

Plans and specifications are being prepared by Peebles & Ferguson of Norfolk, Va., for a \$450,000 hotel to be erected at Ocala, Fla., by the Community Hotel Co., of which Dr. J. E. Chace is president and W. D. Carn, secretary. Financial details have been arranged by the Hockenbury System, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pa. The central portion of the building will be 50 by 125 feet, resting on a 2-story base, about 107 by 125 feet, making all rooms outside ones. Space will be provided on the first floor for a central lobby, corridors to two streets, six stores with lobby entrance, dining room,



NEW HOTEL TO BE ERECTED AT OCALA.

banquet room, kitchen, offices and adjunct rooms. A well in the ceiling of the lobby opening to the underside of the third floor will provide ventilation and enable a portion of the second floor to be used as a ladies' lobby. Loggias will open from the second floor level.

The building will be fireproof, with a reinforced concrete frame, tile block walls stuccoed and terra cotta trim. It will rest on a concrete pile foundation. Tile and marble will be used on the interior and provision will be made for two passenger elevators, one to be installed at present and the other when the hotel is enlarged to double its capacity by an extension across the rear. It will contain 100 guest rooms and is expected to be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1926. The Griner Hotels, Inc., of Jacksonville will operate it as one of the Dixie chain.

To Display New Electrical Devices.

The invention of a device which makes it possible to cook and bake with the heat of ordinary electric light bulbs is announced in a statement by Arthur Williams, vice-president, Commercial Relations, New York Edison Company. The new cooking device will be shown for the first time at the eighteenth annual Electrical and Industrial Exposition, to be held in the Grand Central Palace, New York, October 14 to 24.

Three floors of the Grand Central Palace will be used to show the new models of electrical equipment already known to the public and for electrical devices invented or perfected within the last year. The greatest progress apparently has been made in the development of electrical household equipment. Arrangements have been made for the showing of 40 different electrical refrigerators and for 20 different kinds of electrical household tools, this in addition to an almost endless variety of electrical washing machines, vacuum cleaners, ironing machines and the other familiar electrical household apparatus. Approximately 20,000 electrical appliances and

devices will be exhibited at this year's Electrical Show, which is far in excess of any previous exhibition in New York or elsewhere in America.

Among other recent electrical inventions which will be exhibited and operated publicly at this show are the bloodless, or so-called radio, knife for use in surgical work and several devices for transmitting photographs by radio.

Naval Stores Production, Consumption and Stocks.

Production of gum spirits of turpentine during the season ending March 31, 1925, amounted to 521,444 casks of turpentine, equivalent to 26,072,200 gallons, reports the Turpentine and Rosin Producers Association, New Orleans. The total gum rosin production was approximately 1,721,000 barrels. A production of 29,781,944 gallons of gum turpentine and 1,990,865 barrels of gum rosin was reported by the Census Bureau for the season of 1923-1924.

During the season ending March 31, 1925, according to the Department of Commerce, there were exported a total of 244,651 barrels of turpentine, equal to 12,232,550 gallons, and 1,463,168 barrels of rosin. During the preceding season the exports amounted to only 224,568 casks of turpentine and 1,170,610 barrels of rosin.

Stocks held at primary markets, ports and distributing points throughout the country, and en route to dealers and distributors, totaled 2,561,900 gallons of turpentine, equivalent to 51,236 casks, and 254,949 barrels of rosin. Stocks at the same points on April 1, 1924, amounted to 2,795,000 gallons of turpentine, equivalent to 55,900 casks, and 351,976 barrels of rosin.

Principal turpentine and rosin using industries in the United States had on hand April 1, 1925, 1,265,000 gallons of turpentine and 195,636 barrels of rosin, according to the Bureau of Chemistry. On April 1, 1924, they had on hand 934,580 gallons of turpentine and 264,558 round barrels of rosin.

The same industries reported that they used during the calendar year 1924 a total of 6,739,000 gallons of turpentine and 864,850 round barrels of rosin. During 1923, according to reports received, they used 6,705,000 gallons of turpentine and 903,000 round barrels of rosin.

Industries covered included makers of paint, varnish, soap, paper, rosin oil, pitch, printing ink, shoe polish, leather dressings, sealing wax, fly paper, insulating materials, oils, greases, linoleum, roofing, automobiles and wagons, malleable iron and steel, pharmaceuticals, woodenware and the operators of shipyards. Of these industries paint and varnish, shoe polish, leather dressings and the automobile industry used the greater part of the turpentine, while the paper and paper size, varnish, soap, rosin oil, pitch and printing-ink makers used by far the larger part of the rosin.

Life Insurance Companies Hold 20 Per Cent of All Farm Mortgages.

Estimates made by the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Census indicate that the total farm-mortgage encumbrance in the United States increased from \$3,320,470,000 in 1910 to \$7,857,700,000 in 1920. There is reason to believe, says the department, that the total has increased since 1920, although there is no exact measure of the increase. While some of the increase represents merely a refunding of short-term debt, a part is attributed to the tendency to expand farm operations. Transfers of lands by purchase or inheritance have also no doubt been responsible for some of the increase.

A recent survey indicates that the average farm-mortgage encumbrance of owner farmers in 1924 amounted to about two-thirds of their total debt. Such farmers in the West and

the South had relatively more mortgage debt than owner farmers in the East.

Life insurance companies have been one of the largest factors in financing agriculture for many decades. They are estimated to hold at present about 20 per cent of all farm mortgages. In 1914 their outstanding farm-mortgage loans amounted to \$647,000,000. By September, 1924, the total had amounted to no less than \$1,781,000,000. In the seven years from 1914 to 1921 the farm loans of insurance companies for the first time exceeded their loans on city property.

Bids Soon on \$1,000,000 Building.

Charlotte, N. C.—Bids will soon be invited by the Charlotte office of Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Boston and Atlanta for the proposed 20-story building to be erected in Charlotte by the First National Bank at a cost of \$1,000,000. The first three stories will be used by the bank and the remaining 17 devoted to offices. The building will be so erected that it may be doubled in size when conditions justify.

Floors will be of marble and all-metal sash will be used; provision will be made for a modern ventilating system. One freight and four passenger elevators will be installed. Louis F. Asbury, architect, of Charlotte is associated with Lockwood, Greene & Co. in preparing plans and specifications.

Authorizes \$1,200,000 for Power Equipment.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Tennessee Electric Power Co. the purchase of new equipment to cost \$1,200,000 was authorized. Orders will be placed so that deliveries may be made early next year and the machinery installed by the low-water period in 1926. Equipment to be purchased will include a 12,000-kilowatt boiler unit for Hale's Bar steam plant to cost about \$300,000; switching changes and line improvements at Chattanooga, \$400,000, and a 15,000-kilowatt steam turbine unit for the Nashville steam plant, \$500,000.

To Build \$257,000 Courthouse.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—General contract has been awarded by Forsyth County Commissioners to the J. A. Jones Construction Co., Charlotte, on a fee basis, for the erection of a new courthouse here, a provision in the contract limiting the cost of the building to \$257,000. Plumbing contract was awarded to L. B. Brickenstein of this city. Northup & O'Brien of Winston-Salem are the architects.

Construction in January on \$800,000 Hotel.

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Construction is expected to begin the first of January on the new hotel to be erected here by the Commodore Hotel Corporation at a cost of \$800,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment. The building will be 14 stories, 100 by 150 feet, of brick construction. Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy of Columbia, S. C., are the architects.

Developed Water-Power in United States.

According to a report issued by Department of Commerce, New York ranks first among the states of the Union in developed water-power with a total of 1,713,551 horsepower. Of the Southern states, North Carolina ranks first with 534,600 horsepower, followed closely by South Carolina with 507,215 horsepower.

Highlands County Board of Commissioners, Clifford Pierce, chairman, Sebring, Fla., has commissioned Fred A. Bishop of Richmond, Va., to prepare plans and specifications for a \$200,000 courthouse to be erected at Sebring.

A Historic "Frost-Proof" Plant Industry.

By JACK WOOTEN, Columbia, S. C.

A little, three-story brick building, standing in an obscure place, is the site of one of the oldest, if not the oldest, industry of its kind—the William C. Geraty Company, growers of "frost-proof" vegetable plants, Yonges Island, S. C. It is from this structure that hearty cabbage, onion and cauliflower plants of the eastern coast of South Carolina are started on their journey to the largest canning, krauting and pickling concerns in the United States—from there that the orders of large and small truck growers in every state in the Union are filled—from this little island, about 25 miles from Charleston, that truck plants of Canada find their origin. A very small place is Yonges Island, but it is the home office of an industry that embraces over 300 acres of fertile land.

William C. Geraty, the pioneer of the South Carolina coastal trucking section, was the founder of the plant concern that bears his name. Mr. Geraty began to develop a new strain of cabbage plants in 1868, and it is from this date that the vegetable industry claims its beginning. The discovery that led to the establishment of the plant firm came by chance. Mr. Geraty, who had just begun an experiment that ultimately made of a sea-island cotton area one of the richest trucking sections in the South, had a variety of cabbage plants to set in the ground for his first truck crop. He knew very little of the vegetable's durability or of its climatic adaptability. He believed, however, that the soil around Yonges Island could produce a hearty vegetable.

While his trucking idea was in its infancy, he was visited by a friend who lived in a climate somewhat colder than that around Yonges Island, and to this friend he gave samples of his product. The cabbage plants were set, and later a heavy snow fell upon their leaves. Then the snow melted and the plants lived. Advised of the hardiness of the plants, Mr. Geraty grasped the opportunity. He realized that if the premature vegetables could withstand a rigorous climate they could surely be grown without much risk in Charleston county and should "stand" for markets where the weather was colder. His experiments and efforts resulted in the "Geraty frost-proof cabbage plants." Then the pioneer began to branch out into the field of growing onion and cauliflower seed for the production of hearty plants. In this endeavor he also met with success.

Having established his business, Mr. Geraty began to advertise, and as his advertisements brought results, Mr. Geraty was compelled to increase his acreage in order to supply the needs of the farmers who sent in their orders.

The plant company estimates that it takes about 12,000 plants to set out one acre, and that 11,000 of these make good heads of cabbage. The officials figure that these should sell at 2½ to 5 cents per head, which will bring between \$250 and \$500 per acre. The cost of growing this acre is estimated as follows:

12,000 "frost-proof" plants at \$1 per thousand.....	\$12
Express or parcel post charges.....	5
One ton cabbage fertilizer.....	40
Labor for cultivating and harvesting.....	15
 Total cost of producing one acre.....	 \$72

The W. C. Geraty Company claims that it sells more cabbage plants direct to the consumer than all other growers in the South combined. Five hundred million plants were shipped from Yonges Island last year, according to the concern's records. About 15,000 pounds of seed were planted for seed cultivation, and about 300 acres of land is used in cultivating the plants. The cabbage are planted on the same land only every three years, and sometimes the land is used for two different crops in one year.

The plants are packed in the fields. Then they are conveyed to the brick building and from there are shipped to points all over the country. An overseer has charge of the

packing and there are various employes at the general plant. The company has its own printing plant. Also, Mr. Geraty has adopted the policy of getting his hearty plants into practically every community in the United States by offering to demonstration agents a commission on plants sold to the consumers in their districts, and, as he puts it, "no order is too small," as it was through these small orders that the Geraty Company established its reputation and still gets a large volume of business.

In his advertising campaigns Mr. Geraty "plays" on the human side of the truck growers who are looking for plants that bring results. In a bulletin he says that "the boys want to go to the Agricultural College; the little girl wants a piano, and the whole family thinks that an automobile would make life worth living," and indicates that cabbage growing will help, and that "when it comes to growing cabbage, we're right there to help you."

Open-Shop Conference Is Called.

Together with an announcement that the eighth semi-annual meeting of the American Plan Open Shop Conference will be held at San Diego, Cal., November 5, 6 and 7, the board of directors issues a general invitation to all persons interested in promoting the American open-shop policy to attend this session. At the sixth semi-annual meeting, at Oklahoma City, October, 1924, say the directors, there developed "a better understanding, in both the state and the city, of the necessity for an organization of the nature of the Conference, which has for its sole purpose the development and perpetuation of the American Plan open shop in establishing sound industrial relations." J. B. Landers, care Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, is secretary-manager of the Conference.

Meeting of Structural Steel Industry.

The annual convention of the structural steel industry will take place at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., November 11 to 14, and an educational program "of exceptional value" is being prepared, to include prominent speakers on subjects of special significance to the future of the industry. Questions of great importance will be considered by the American Institute of Steel Construction and decisions made that will control its future work. A definite budget will be presented, together with a program that will materially extend the activities of the Institute commensurate with the finances received.

\$2,050,000 for Courthouse and Other Improvements.

San Antonio, Texas.—Bond issues aggregating \$2,050,000 have been voted by Bexar county for a courthouse addition, bridges and home for delinquent boys. Of the total \$1,400,000 was voted for the courthouse addition, which is to be four stories or more, of stone and reinforced concrete construction. The county commissioners are expected to meet soon for selecting an architect. Bonds in the amount of \$600,000 were voted for bridge construction of steel and concrete and \$50,000 for building the proposed home. Augustus McCloskey is the county judge and A. C. Pancoast county engineer.

Spartanburg Votes \$1,000,000.

Spartanburg, S. C.—At a recent election here on bond issues aggregating \$1,000,000 for municipal improvements the city of Spartanburg voted favorably by a large majority. The proposed bonds will cover the following items: Street and sidewalk improvements, \$790,000; extension of sewerage system, \$75,000; new municipal power plant, \$60,000, and new incinerator, \$75,000.

Imports at Miami Show Big Increase.

Miami, September 28—[Special.]—A foreign flag flying in Biscayne Bay was unusual a little more than two years ago, for not a great deal of foreign shipping then came into the port of Miami. Now the amount of goods received in this port from foreign countries has increased approximately 200 per cent in the last two years, according to the records of the United States customs office here. The value of goods imported during the first five months of 1923 was \$268,983. For the corresponding period of 1924 it was \$339,721 and for the period of January through June, 1925, was \$859,151. The figures of the summer months of this year are not yet available, but imports during June amounted to \$127,378, as compared with \$31,481 in June, 1923, and \$82,155 in June, 1924.

The cargoes of foreign goods have been brought largely by tramp freighters, and no records of regular transoceanic steamship lines are available from which a statement as to the amount of imports may be prepared. Prominent men connected with local steamship agencies and brokerage companies, as well as others who have been the receivers of foreign goods, agree that Miami's imports have grown to at least three times what they were several months ago.

The imports are predominantly building materials. Belgian, Canadian and Norwegian cement is received in larger quantities than other supplies, although Belgium and, to some extent, Germany are sending over bricks and structural iron. The cement that comes from Canada is manufactured by an American concern, but it is shipped from Montreal and is for the most part brought down by tramp vessels flying foreign flags. The Hans Mersk, a Danish ship, recently came to port with a shipment from Montreal. Two other Danish vessels also were in port some time ago. They were the Maryland and the Brynhild, both from Antwerp, with cement. A single construction company of the city has three ships loaded with cement in transit at this time, and still others are expected. The customs authorities state that up to a few months ago ships arriving here with cement from foreign ports averaged about one every three months. Now they hold that the average is at least two a month.

It has been of interest to note that some of the shipments from Belgium have come in German ships. The Brynhild was a Danish vessel, but carried a mixed cargo of structural steel, bricks and cement from Belgium. While Belgium now surpasses other countries of northern Europe which are sending building materials, especially cement, the first foreign cement to be received here came from Norway, and that country is still a source from which supplies are received by builders in this city. Spain also has contributed to the material growth of Miami. It has exported considerable roofing and flooring tile.

An examination of the records of the customs office shows that imports other than building materials are also received here. From Spain and Italy come art works, lace and antiques. Numbers of pieces of antique furniture have been received from Spain. Germany has sent directly to Miami quantities of general merchandise. In these consignments there have been several crates of toys. Household goods belonging to immigrants from Canada have likewise come into Miami by water. Much general merchandise and some lighter goods which are shipped in small quantities have come through to Miami in bond, and so they may be considered imports to Miami.

Imports from Cuba and the Bahamas, consisting almost wholly of fruits and foodstuffs, have grown in some proportion to the growth of the city, and crude oil is received here from Mexico.

Anderson county, Tennessee, has voted bonds in the amount of \$200,000, of which \$115,000 will be used for the improvement of roads and \$85,000 for school purposes.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Mr. Arthur Kitson of England Argues Against Gold.

ARTHUR KITSON, Stamford, England.

In your May 28 issue I notice that you quote from an interesting letter from your correspondent, Courtenay De Kalb, in which he expresses some views as to why gold should be used as the basis of currency.

It is curious that a metal which, according to its advocates, has been created specially for monetary purposes and has been sought after by mankind in all ages, should require the force of law to maintain it as the money metal. In no country so far as I am aware has gold been used as the basis of money except by the fiat of law.

I was a resident of the United States for some 20 years, and during the whole of that period, although engaged in business in various parts of the country, I only saw two gold pieces, and these were given me as a matter of curiosity. I have been told by the bankers themselves that in spite of all their efforts to get gold into circulation the American public prefer paper. This hardly bears out the statement of Mr. De Kalb.

In this country gold has been used for currency in past years merely because the Government prohibited the issue of notes of less value than £5, so that the public were compelled to use it. When Lord Goschen proposed that gold should be replaced with £1 notes he was opposed by the bankers, who said that the British public could never be induced to use paper pounds (Treasury notes), and yet the moment the shadow of war first appeared and—as usual—gold disappeared, the public readily accepted the 10s and £1 notes issued by the Treasury. These have circulated for the past 11 years and are still popular, and the only way in which the Government will be able to get gold once more into circulation will be to suppress the notes.

The public are beginning to see that the use of the precious metals is quite unnecessary where paper has proved to be so satisfactory. As Francis Walker once said, money is merely a token and need not necessarily carry within it the commodity value of the debt that it discharges.

Mr. De Kalb thinks that the test of money comes when there is a revolution, when society is being overturned. In my judgment this is no test of money whatever. The test of money is when it functions as the medium of exchange and helps to circulate commodities. But when trade has been destroyed, as it was in Russia, there is very little need for money.

Gold may be a good standard *commodity* with which to exchange for other goods, but this does not necessarily make it good money. As to stability, it seems to me this is the last thing that one can claim for gold. It has failed in this country on every occasion whenever there has been any excessive strain placed upon it, as in 1847, 1857, 1866 and 1914. On each occasion the gold basis had to be suspended and the safer and saner method of issuing paper money was adopted and immediately saved the situation.

In pre-war days our gold basis gave us the most variable bank rate in the world. Mr. McKenna, who is probably our ablest banker, has testified to the fact that our Treasury-note system has proved far more stable than the American gold-based currency during the past few years. After all, money is merely a convenience, an artificial contrivance, and its

value is based upon the stability of the nation employing it and its wealth-producing facilities.

The main objection, however, to the use of gold is that it gives to those who control it full control of the national credit, and with the control of credit one can control practically everything—trade, industry, politics, and even society itself. This is a power that ought not to be in the hands of any man or group of men. The subject has become of such importance that the world today is in danger of being enslaved to a handful of international financiers, mainly because of the establishment of gold as the monetary basis, and the end of this is unquestionably revolution and international wars.

Honesty in Construction.

C. E. MCKINNEY, Advertising Manager, Blystone Manufacturing Co., Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Across the panorama of construction as seen from the aerial camera of a nation-wide survey a shadow is cast which bears a little thought. Perhaps it can be totally cleared away, leaving the great shafts of masonry which mark our nation's industrial and economic progress clean and white and everlasting.

The thousands of makers of construction machinery in these days of keen competition lay claim to many virtues unheard of ten years ago. Some of these contentions are eminently worthy and some, unfortunately, are a bit overenthusiastic. Others fall into the class of plain falsehood. The shadow overhanging the builders is then cast by uncurbed enthusiasm on the part of some and falsehood on the part of others. The perpetrators are not the ones who suffer. The choice of materials is the most important of the considerations before the contractors, but the choice of machinery for the preparation of these materials bears greatly upon the result of their combination.

Realizing that the honesty of construction machinery is bearing a great amount of the brunt of our whirlwind building program, many machinery makers have studied the problem of adapting their machines to meet every requirement in an honest, full service way. They have performed an extensive research in co-operation with the makers of the materials upon which their machines must work in preparing them for the finished job. Together the two forces have arrived at conclusions which are set forth in the advertising columns of the construction world. Chemists and engineers have consulted to bring definite conclusions before the contractor. These formulas are stated clearly and simply so that, if followed, the result is a better piece of work, a more intelligent application of materials, a saving in time and money to the man who actually builds American business.

The difficulty which faces the contractor is to separate the wheat from the chaff, for there are rogues who are clever. There are those who will lay claim to virtues which have been ascribed to certain materials and machines by actual research. Because of a faint basic resemblance in materials and machines these pirates of modern business prevail upon contractors and others from a price standpoint, and the result is as inferior as the materials and machines which produce it.

The solution, which is not, however, a panacea for all the evils of dishonest construction, is confidence in the medium through which the story is told. There are a few thoroughly dependable publications, such as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD,

from whose pages may be read with confidence the reasons for purchasing materials and machinery for building real monuments to our civilization, reasons based on fact gleaned from honest co-operative research and arrived at definitely. This confidence in the integrity of the published story of an advertiser demonstrates itself in many ways. Among others there are instances where construction machinery has been ordered admittedly sight unseen, save through the printed illustration, simply on the strength of the story as told and the known policy of fair play of the publication.

More diligent inquiry on the part of the publishers of trade and industrial papers will dispel much of the cloud of suspicion which has justly arisen in the minds of those who purchase equipment and materials for construction. There are names which have long connected themselves automatically with that which is honest and that which serves best. These are becoming more and more the hall-mark of excellence in the construction world. The obligation which the bearers of these names are constantly fulfilling is to build consistently and not become corroded by the acids of greed. The price war defeats only the successful price-cutter, for he cannot produce fine goods any more cheaply than the conservative manufacturer. Initial appearance may go to prove the contrary, but length and quality of service will bear out the maxim.

Contractors are finding that in the long run their cheapest equipment and most economical materials are those which they purchased in a businesslike manner from reputable concerns. They may look with confidence upon the names which appear consistently, telling the same story each month or week. They may feel the urge to buy from a price standpoint, but careful comparison and a gathering of the facts, with the strong recommendation in the very fact that the advertiser tells his story in an honorable publication, will do much to remove the shadow of doubt which makes prevalent the question, "Will it last?"

Suggests Use of More Economical Equipment in Clay-Mining Operations.

EDWIN SMITH, JR., Consulting Chemical Engineer, Orange, New Jersey.

I have read with much interest the article, "Sacrificing a Southern Mineral Industry," by Dr. Henry Mace Payne, in a recent issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Leaving to others better able to handle it the question of freights, I would like to invite attention to what might be done in reducing the cost of mining and processing the clays.

The average cost at point of shipment is given by Dr. Payne as \$7.25 per net ton. A considerable portion of this cost is involved in the purely engineering problem of handling and processing bulk materials. A good many points might be taken from the practice of mining and treating the iron and copper ores of the Lake Superior region and the copper ores of the Southwest.

The processing is a chemical engineering operation which, like many other chemical engineering operations, proceeds best when the operations are as nearly continuous as possible. Would it not be possible at many points to have a central treating plant handling the material from several deposits? A separate line of equipment might be necessary for the clay from each deposit, but all might be operated at greatly reduced cost in comparison with a treating plant at each location. If the clays from nearby deposits were of a similar nature, even greater economies might be affected and a more even product placed on the market.

The use of more economical equipment in the mining operations would take off a further sum from the gross cost. Judging from what I saw from the car window on a recent trip through the South, there is room for considerable im-

provement in this respect. Even if the freight rates are readjusted, as they should be, further economies along the lines mentioned would place the Southern operators in a still more advantageous position. If the freight rates are to remain indefinitely as they are now, such economies in operation may be the salvaging of the industry.

The Call of Sumter County, Florida.

W. D. WILLIAMS, Secretary, Sumter County Chamber of Commerce, Bushnell, Fla.

Sumter county, Florida, which is rightly named "The Land of Plenty," is rapidly taking on "metropolitan airs" and now is demanding the most modern conveniences enjoyed by cities and counties of far greater population. For instance:

Sumter county, in the central portion of the state, has recently built and is maintaining a modern 16-foot hard-surfaced road running the entire county length, beginning a little north of Oxford, passing through enterprising towns, in one of which the people are clamoring for a cotton factory, to be supplied with the raw product raised at their very doors; Wildwood, where the Seaboard Air Line is building shops; Coleman, which is the "cabbage-head of the country," and where they now are demanding a newspaper, a dentist, a hotel, lawyers, photographers and investments in new enterprises, such as general farming, trucking and dairying; Bushnell, the capital of the county, where daily are seen substantial real estate operators seeking the rich hammock, muck and pine lands of the county for subdivision, and where there is need for carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, building supplies of all kinds, dentists, lawyers, doctors, photographers, a 100-room modern hotel, a first-class dry goods store, boot and shoe store, modern grocery, an enlarged electric-light system, increased water system and many other industries.

Center Hill and Webster, the former the "string-bean center of the world," and Webster, shipping the first bale of cotton virtually each year to market, with finest fruit and vegetable land near by, also indicate that Sumter county is awakening to the call of progress.

Here is a goodly area of "God's country," with a good living for the asking. On five acres a trucker can, with his own family, make a better living than on any land in the North or West. Hundreds of examples are here, showing that this can be done. It is not unique that a man and his wife and two boys make a profit of \$2400 on one and a half acres of cucumbers, and one man, with labor, makes \$9750 on 11 acres of cucumbers, and so on.

In this section one is in the midst of plenty only for the asking; here, with a mule and a plow, one can "rake gold" from the soil. Here are grown "57 varieties" of garden vegetables, with a big supply of citrus and other fruits and nuts. Almost any vegetable that can be grown elsewhere in the whole world can be raised right here in Sumter county. Here carload after carload goes North and East every winter and spring, feeding the hungry people in other climes; here is a county with 599 square miles of land, of which 80 per cent is tillable and capable of growing crops to the amount of from \$150 to \$800, and even \$1000, per acre with only 8 per cent under cultivation.

Sumter county will welcome new enterprises, new industries, new stores, mills, horticulturists, agriculturists, apiarists, cattle raisers, dairymen, poultry raisers and general farmers. We do not want subdivision men to come in and send prices "sky high," but we will welcome sound real estate men and subdivision men who will subdivide large parcels into five-acre farms, at a legitimate profit, for persons who wish to settle in a spot where they may be happy and may help to make the world better by producing the best and the finest vegetables, fruits and nuts for less fortunate folks residing in other sections of the land.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Building and Industrial Activity at High Rate.

Pittsburgh, September 28—[Special.]—If there is anything questionable about the steel situation it is that the high stage of industrial and building activity represented is not universally recognized. What has been and is occurring in steel shows conclusively that general activity is far above the average.

The case lies as follows: Consumption, buying, shipments and production of steel are all running together, so that there are no discernible differences between these items. When production, therefore, is spoken of it measures also buying and consumption. Production has been running, since the end of August, at between 20 and 25 per cent above the average in the six years 1919 to 1924, inclusive, since the war up to the present year. Such an excess over the average ought to be considered reasonably satisfactory.

That is not all, however. Freight-car building and exports have lately been running below the average of the six years. Much more business activity is involved in the consumption of steel than in its production, and steel exports do not represent consumption in the United States. As to freight-car building, there is no consuming line that adds so little value to a ton of steel as does freight-car building. Deducting freight cars and export steel from the six-years and from the present time, respectively, the increase in the remainder, instead of being 20 to 25 per cent, is about 35 per cent, i. e., consumption of steel in the United States, outside of freight-car building, is running fully one-third above the average in the six years between the war and the present year. If this fact is remembered, it may assuage the disappointment felt in such future periods as show steel production below the present rate.

In the circumstances no prospect could be expected of steel activity increasing in the remainder of the year. On the other hand, there is no prospect of any decrease, except such decreases as may come here and there from purely seasonal influences. However, building construction involving the use of fabricated structural steel would naturally be picked out as an important line quite likely to show such seasonal decrease, but there are plain statistics pointing the other way. Contracts with fabricating shops for fabricated steel are placed, on an average, months in advance of the actual erection and still farther before the final completion of the structures.

Yet there is the statistical fact, in the reports of the Department of Commerce, that fabricated structural steel lettings in the three months of June, July and August made a new high record in the history of the fabricating industry—722,100 net tons. Shipments in the same months were 6900 tons less than bookings. In the whole eight months, since January 1, shipments were 3.3 per cent in excess of bookings. On January 1, with spring and summer ahead, the fabricating shops were well booked with business. On September 1, with an unfavorable season ahead, they are booked 96.7 per cent as well.

Rail orders for next year's replacements are estimated to amount to 140,000 tons. There is not much activity at the moment, but heavy purchases are expected in the next two months, which will give the rail mills some winter rollings if requirements of other steel finishing departments have a lull.

There is nothing new to be reported about the steel market, which has been in the unusual condition, for it, of showing no changes or fresh trends. Prices have undergone no change for about a month, and consumption, buying and production are equally steady.

Connellsville coke has continued dull in the past week, or

since a steel company bought a large tonnage for the remainder of the year, at prices lower than had been expected. The rush of Eastern buying, in connection with the anthracite suspension, was short, but presumably will revive. Some observers consider the market easier than a week ago. As to strikes in the region, one good-sized strike is waning, while the other, which involved an operation shipping coal, not making any coke, there is the reply that the mine can stay idle as long as the men wish. Other strikes were little affairs and there has been no fresh striking. That labor supply is not so scant as feared is indicated by the quick resumption of a coke plant long idle, which has sold 15,000 tons a month over the fourth quarter.

Pig iron continues dull in the Pittsburgh-valley market, while there has been much activity in other producing districts.

Iron and steel scrap in the Pittsburgh district is dull as to turnover, mills taking light deliveries, while the outcome is light and prices are unchanged. In other districts scrap has declined somewhat in the past ten days.

Favorable Outlook for Fourth Quarter.

Birmingham, Ala., September 28—[Special.]—Alabama pig-iron manufacturers will have warrant for steady production through the remainder of the year. The fourth quarter, starting in this week, promises to be very active with the iron-melting concerns as well as the steel-fabricating shops, and sales already made by furnace interests will cover more than one-third of the probable make of the three months. Inquiries are still coming in and small-lot buying continues, with quick delivery stipulated, the new business to add to the unfilled tonnages right along. The pig iron quotations in this state are firm at \$19 to \$19.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, with the latter price becoming general. Some inquiry has been received as to iron for first quarter of next year, but general selling has not begun for that period.

The survey of the iron and steel plants in Alabama and those which are taking raw material, so to speak, from this territory show that active production will be maintained for an indefinite period. It is now to be seen that cast-iron pressure-pipe making will have to be kept up to meet demands already booked and others which are in sight. Winter buying of pipe is good, and there are sections of the country where pipe laying can go on right along. There are other sections which are anxious to continue development and will need the pipe on the first break of bad weather now being awaited. The radiation manufacturers, the radiator and heating apparatus plants also have continued activity in sight. The stove makers of the South are finding a decidedly better demand for their products in various directions. The 10 per cent and little more of the iron production of the district which is being shipped out of the territory in pig form is going to, among others, stove manufacturers in the middle West, in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and other sections, the iron of this territory being found most adapted for the purpose. With the smaller industries still keeping up the policy of buying as their needs present themselves, paying the market price obtaining at the time, spot business, there is no doubt that the fourth quarter will see much activity.

The Republic Iron & Steel Co. will hardly get its No. 1 furnace back in operation during the next 30 days, though the work of relining and repairing is being pushed. This company has one furnace on foundry iron and at the same time is working off what little iron was on the yards. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. is also yet working off some of its surplus iron, the pace during the past two months

being around 3000 tons the week. This company has five blast furnaces on foundry iron. The Woodward Iron Company, with three blast furnaces on foundry and one on basic, has been caring for much business. The Central Iron & Coal Co. has needs of its own and is able to market only a portion of its make. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and the Gulf States Steel Company use their basic iron in their own finishing mills, the basic-iron production still being larger than the foundry. Foundries and machine shops of the district are doing well, everything considered. It was necessary for the Birmingham Machine & Foundry Co. to rush out cotton presses, orders received late in the season. This plant has two soil-pipe and fittings shops, a department for the manufacture of gasoline filling-station pumps and other products.

Steel fabricating plants of the district have been keeping up a steady pace for some time, there being a large unfilled order book on hand with several of the industries. Plants of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and other subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation are going well. The new sheet mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. is about completed, but announcements as to the works being placed in commission are still delayed. In the meantime steel is being rolled into various shapes in quantity, the capacity of the mills being tested. Railroads have placed many orders here—rail, tie-plate, spikes, bolts, etc.—to be produced in quantity for a long time to come. Beams, angle bars and what not in steel shapes are also in good demand. Welding plants, tank makers are requiring much plate, while fabricating plants on structural shapes are active and requirements call for much tonnage. There is still a little pessimism on transportation problems into the southern portion of Florida, through Jacksonville, the Birmingham industries having a great opportunity with the building developments at such a pace in that state at present.

Purchases of considerable acreage in the western part of Jefferson county in the vicinity of the Warrior River recently by the Tennessee Land Company, the landholding subsidiary of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., has caused some conversation in industrial circles, belief being expressed that sites are being obtained for further developments. No authoritative statement is obtained beyond the assertion that the company is always "quartering up" its land holdings.

The coal-mining activities in Alabama continue, despite the delay in the placing of the domestic coal orders, the retail dealers in domestic coal having waited until weather conditions manifested an absolute need for the product. The development in the past two years makes it possible to bring about an output around 500,000 tons a week if the railroads could furnish the cars with which to move the product.

The coke market is still showing firmness and quotations are at \$4.75 to \$5 for foundry coke.

The scrap iron and steel market is also maintaining activity, much old material moving from and into the yards of dealers. There is no inclination to take on long-time contracts in some commodities, the quotations being considered very low. Plenty of old material is to be had by dealers.

Pig iron and iron and steel-scrap quotations follow:

PIG IRON

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f.o.b. furnaces, \$19.00 to \$19.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00 to \$21.50; charcoal iron, f.o.b. furnaces, \$30.00 to \$32.00.

OLD MATERIAL

Old steel axles.....	\$18.00 to \$20.00
Old iron axles.....	17.00 to 18.00
Old steel rails.....	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel.....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast.....	16.00 to 17.00
Stove plate.....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 R.R. wrought.....	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels.....	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels.....	16.00 to 17.00
Machine shop turnings.....	7.00 to 8.00
Cast iron borings.....	7.00 to 8.00
Cast iron borings (Chem.).....	15.00 to 16.00

RAILROADS

ELECTRIC TRAINS SHOW THEIR POWER.

Virginian Railway's New Engines Easily Pass By Huge Steam Locomotives.

Having electrified part of its line, the Virginian Railway has begun moving trains with electric power on the heavy grade eastward from Elmore to Clark's Gap, W. Va., a distance of about 13 miles, and the use of the new power will be gradually extended. Monday of last week it was put in service. To demonstrate the efficiency of electric locomotives two coal trains, each weighing 6000 tons, were made up, one of them drawn by a huge Mallet compound steam locomotive and pushed by two similar Mallet engines, the largest steam locomotives in the world; the other drawn by one of the new electric locomotives and pushed by another engine of the same type, these being also the largest of their kind.

The steam train started up the grade first and it was followed 15 minutes later by the electric train. Before half of the grade was traversed the electric train passed the steam train, its speed being 14 miles per hour as compared to 7 miles for the other. The grade on the hill is over 2 per cent, or exactly 2.11 per cent. Miss Nancy Sasser, daughter of J. W. Sasser, superintendent of motive power of the railway, turned the switch which started the electric locomotive. It is also stated that a radio installation for signaling communication between the forward and the rear locomotives of the electric train operated successfully. F. H. Shepard, director of heavy traction of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.; G. Y. Allen of the radio department of that company, Mr. Sasser and other railroad officers witnessed the beginning of electric operation.

Thirty-six miles of line are now electrified from Mullens to Princeton, W. Va., but the electric installation is being continued so that it will finally extend all the way from Mullens to Roanoke, Va., 134 miles, and the total cost will be, as previously noted, about \$15,000,000.

Illustrative of the great power of the electric locomotives, it was stated by Mr. Shepard that at least 20,000 horsepower was used in starting the electric train, this being about three times as great as was previously used for train movement, but even this can be increased one-third by adding another unit.

It is estimated by the engineers of the Virginian Railway that, under present conditions, the electrification of this mountainous section of the line will approximately double the carrying capacity of the road, and by using heavier rolling stock and increasing the trolley voltage from 11,000 to 22,000 volts (arrangements for which have already been made) a still further increase in traffic capacity can be secured without further track construction. Thus, electrification has removed all possibilities of congestion, it is stated, for many years to come.

Railroad engineers throughout the world are greatly interested in the electrification of this railroad, because it represents another step in the company's policy of operating the heaviest trains instead of many small trains. From the very beginning of this road's operation this policy has governed its life. Massive construction is the rule; the largest coal cars and the most powerful locomotives have been used and the longest trains have been run. So it has held the record for size and weight of trains as well as for power, but having attained the limit of operation with steam power it has turned to electricity to make further progress. The limitations of the new power are yet unknown. Each of the new locomotives (there will be 12 altogether) has two speeds, one of 14 miles per hour for the heaviest grades, the other of

28 miles per hour elsewhere on the line. A picture of one of these engines appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of August 6 this year. It is 152 feet long and it weighs 637 tons. It was built by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. and the American Locomotive Co.

Missouri Pacific Installing Telephone and Telegraph Lines.

The Gulf Coast Lines and the International-Great Northern Railroad, both now part of the Missouri Pacific system in Texas, will soon start construction of additional telephone and telegraph lines at a cost of approximately \$50,000. Work will get under way within the next 30 days. Additional private wire facilities include a metallic telephone circuit between Palestine and Longview Junction, with station installations at Jacksonville, Troup, Arp, Overton and Longview. Another will be a telephone dispatching circuit between Houston, Texas, and Anchorage, La., with another telegraph line between Houston and Harlingen. The additional facilities, it was stated, are being provided as a means of keeping in closer communication with the movement of trains, especially trains carrying perishable products.

Heavy Movement of Freight Continues.

Loadings of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended September 5 totaled 1,102,946 cars, according to the American Railway Association, and although this showed a decrease of 21,490 cars as compared with the next preceding week, it was more than 181,000 cars greater than during the corresponding week of last year and over 174,000 cars greater than in the same week of 1923, the greatest traffic year thus far recorded, although it must be noted that Labor Day holidays were included in those weeks of 1923 and 1924. The week of September 12 had a total of 975,434 cars laden with revenue freight, but owing to the observance of Labor Day in the week this was a decrease of 127,512 cars as compared with the previous week. Since January 1 this year there have been 35,627,852 cars loaded with revenue freight, an increase of 2,090,710 cars as compared with the corresponding period of 1924 and of 482,917 cars as compared with the same period of 1923.

Southern District Leads the Country in Percentage Gain in Freight.

Class 1 railroads in July handled a freight traffic amounting to 37,800,641,000 net ton miles, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C. This was an increase of 4,759,750,000 net ton miles, or 14.4 per cent, over the same month last year, but a decrease of 717,265,000 net ton miles, or 1.9 per cent, under July, 1923, and 2,592,218,000 net ton miles, or 6.4 per cent below July, 1920. Freight traffic in the Eastern district showed an increase of 17 per cent over July last year, while in the Southern district there was an increase of 19.1 per cent. The Western district showed an increase of 9.3 per cent.

For the first seven months in 1925 the volume of freight traffic amounted to 249,335,046,000 net ton miles, an increase of 5.3 per cent over the corresponding period last year but a decrease of 5.6 per cent under the corresponding period in 1923. There also was a decrease of three-fifths of 1 per cent under the same period in 1920. In the Eastern district an increase for the seven-month period of 5.4 per cent in the volume of freight traffic compared with the same period last year was reported and in the Southern district there was an increase of 7.7 per cent. The Western district showed an increase of 4.1 per cent.

TAMPA TO ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Charter for an Electric Railway to Traverse the Pinellas Peninsula.

The Florida Rapid Transit Railway Co. of Tampa, Fla., organized by C. A. Owens of No. 1 West 67th street, New York city; Edmund C. Harris of 633 East 16th street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and D. C. Fenstermaker of Casper, Wyo., proposes, according to its charter just published, to build a railway from Tampa to Oldsmar and St. Petersburg, Fla., about 52 miles, which may be operated by means of steam, electricity, gas, gasoline or other motive power.

The proposed capital stock is to consist of 30,000 shares of no par value, of which Mr. Owens subscribes to 2980 shares, Mr. Harris and Mr. Fenstermaker to 10 shares each. Mr. Owens is president and treasurer, Mr. Fenstermaker is vice-president and general manager and Mr. Harris is secretary. The highest amount of indebtedness proposed for the company to assume is \$10,000,000.

Grading Being Pushed on Houston North Shore Railway.

Grading has been completed on the new electric railway between Houston to Goose Creek, Texas, for 10 miles out of Goose Creek to the San Jacinto River, according to a report from Houston, the entire line to be 31 miles long when completed. Harry K. Johnson and associates are building the road and material for the track is being received.

There will be a bridge about 7000 feet long over the San Jacinto River, but it is expected that the line will be in operation by February next. The name of the road is Houston North Shore Railway, and Mr. Johnson is president. R. W. Franklin is vice-president; E. G. Sloan, chief engineer, and E. L. Blankenbecker, counsel. Headquarters are at Houston.

The line is planned to serve the industrial region along the northern shore of the Houston ship channel. Freight, passengers, express mater and mail will be carried. The Houston Lighting & Power Co. is to furnish current.

Jacksonville to Los Angeles Sleeping-Car Line to Be Established.

Announcement has been made at Jacksonville, Fla., that, beginning October 5, a through sleeping-car line will be operated between Jacksonville and Los Angeles, Cal., over the Seaboard Air Line, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Southern Pacific Railway via New Orleans. It is stated that the schedule will provide, for instance, that passengers leaving Jacksonville at 12.30 noon Monday will arrive at Los Angeles at 7.30 P. M. Thursday, with a five-hour stop at New Orleans to break the journey. Between Jacksonville and New Orleans the train will be known as the New Orleans-Florida Limited and from New Orleans to Los Angeles service will be via the Sunset Limited. New Pullman equipment will be used, and it is further announced that this will be the first through sleeping-car service from Coast to Coast on any road.

Through Trains Between the West and Florida.

Atlanta, Ga.—Through train service between Cincinnati and St. Petersburg, Fla., via Hampton and Tampa, is to be resumed by the Southern Railway on October 5, when an additional train between Atlanta and Kansas City will also be put on. This latter will be operated in connection with the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad. Through sleepers are to be run to both the east and the west coast of Florida.

First Trolley Line Claimed for Kansas City.

C. A. Burton, manager of the Kewanee Boiler Company, Kansas City, Mo., sends an interesting communication to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"The story of the 'Electric Railway of Forty Years Ago' attracts my attention, and I'll tell you a story. In 1886 I was running a machine shop in Kansas City. John C. Henry, electrical engineer, was trying out the experiment of driving a street car by trolley. His plant consisted of engine, boiler, belted generator to generate current, and he had one car—all cut to pieces to work on—a track three blocks long, with a trolley wire overhead and a pole to reach it.

"Mr. Henry came to my shop, and I made him, as per his drawing, a set of reduction gears, to cut down the motor speed to the car-wheel speed, and he put them on and threw on the current, and it did not start, but tore the gears to pieces. Redesigning them stronger, I made another set and he put them on, and after trial found they would hold, but the current had to be controlled, as the wheels slipped round.

"Then I saw him try the car on the level block in front of his 'power house' and the car went all right, but he went over the hill and he did not have the power to get back. Some horses got him back, and he built a still stronger gear set and made his car go, and that was the first street car ever made to run by trolley.

"Mr. Henry's patents, I think, went over to the larger electrical people, but remember that right here in this city, and by John C. Henry, the first street car ever moved by electricity through a trolley made its first successful run."

In the article that appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD August 13, 1925, about the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the first use of electric cars for public service it was stated, concerning the operation of the Baltimore and Hampden electric railway, that "in turning the short curves difficulty was experienced with a wheel under the locomotive which collected the current from the third rail; it would sometimes slip off, so a makeshift trolley arm with a metal scraper was devised to collect current from a short overhead line that existed only at curves, this line being connected by wires with the third rail." Therefore, while Mr. Henry's experimental track of three blocks length may have been the first line entirely operated by trolley, it may not have represented the first use of the overhead trolley, which was employed, as stated here, on the Baltimore and Hampden line not long after the adoption by it of electricity for motive power.

European Agent for Missouri Pacific.

St. Louis, Mo.—E. J. Bray of London, England, has been appointed general European agent for the Missouri Pacific, the Gulf Coast Lines and the International-Great Northern railroads, according to announcement by President L. W. Baldwin. Arrangements for this appointment were made recently by C. E. Perkins, vice-president in charge of traffic in Europe. Mr. Bray has his headquarters at Palmerston House, Bishopsgate, London.

Storeroom Receipt and Delivery of Freight.

Pointing out that the terminal facilities on Manhattan Island will soon be wholly inadequate and that the cost of terminal expansion is fast becoming prohibitive, prominent shipping interests of New York city are drafting a plan of "Store-Door Receipt and Delivery" as a permanent solution of the freight-traffic problem. This will mean a system by which freight will be delivered to and accepted by the railroad at places of business, instead of at the freight stations.

The initiative in this movement has been taken by the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board, which has had a

committee of experts working on the question for two years with officials of the Eastern railroads. More than 7000 shippers in the New York metropolitan district are being polled in a questionnaire as to their attitude on the new plan, and if it is adopted, the Board says, it will revolutionize the distribution of millions of dollars' worth of freight every year, and will eventually mean the establishment of the system in other large cities.

The Lehigh, the Lackawanna and the Erie railroads already give service that at least in part equals the provisions of the new plan, which, it may be noted, has long been in operation in England.

New Equipment and Rails.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway has ordered 20 heavy Mallet type locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works to cost approximately \$2,250,000. The same road has also ordered 100 steel underframe caboose cars from the Standard Tank Car Co. to cost \$250,000.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad has ordered 24 heavy freight locomotives from the American Locomotive Co. and 8 passenger locomotives of the mountain type from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The same road has also ordered 500 box cars from the Standard Tank Car Co., 500 coal cars from the Pressed Steel Car Co. and 250 flat cars from the Bethlehem Steel Co., the cars to cost altogether \$2,500,000.

Illinois Central Railroad has ordered 1000 box cars, of which 500 will be built by the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Co. and 500 by the American Car & Foundry Co., all to cost about \$2,000,000. The road is also expected to soon be in the market for 200 stock cars and 200 flat cars.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway is expected to order this month about 100,000 tons of rails for delivery in 1926, and the Florida East Coast Railway is also reported in the market for 25,000 tons of rails to be delivered early next year.

Seaboard Air Line has ordered 4 Mikado type locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad has ordered from the J. G. Brill Company 3 combination passenger and baggage gasoline rail motorcars and one passenger only gasoline rail motorcar.

Important Change of Line on Southern Pacific in Texas.

Bids will soon be invited by the Southern Pacific Lines, H. M. Lull, chief engineer, Houston, Texas, for grading and other work on new route of main line of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway between Langtry and Osman, Texas, 9.36 miles. This will enable the company to save 4½ miles in distance, as the new route will eliminate 13.84 miles of the present line, which latter has 10 timber trestles over Willow Creek that have been washed out several times; their total length is over 4500 feet. Only one new bridge will be required, and that over a highway; it will be of girder construction with concrete abutments. Drainage will be obtained by means of small pipes and box culverts.

Two passing tracks, each 3000 feet long, will also be built, together with new station facilities and yard tracks replacing the present station at Langtry. The construction will involve about 675,000 cubic yards of embankment, of which 400,000 cubic yards will be had from roadbed excavation. A total of 76 degrees of curvature will be eliminated by the new line; the maximum curvature will be 3 degrees, as compared with 10 degrees on the existing line.

The cost of the entire work, including track, station buildings, water and fuel-oil facilities and block signals, is estimated at approximately \$1,000,000.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Coral Gables Roads to Cost \$2,000,000.

Coral Gables, Fla.—A contract has been awarded by Coral Gables, Inc., George E. Merrick, president, to the W. T. Price Co., Inc., of Cocoanut Grove for road and street construction in the Riviera development of Coral Gables to cost more than \$2,000,000. Construction will embrace a network of streets and sidewalks to tap every building site in this 6000-acre section. The proposed roads and streets will be from 60 to 100 feet wide, in harmony with all other avenues and boulevards of Coral Gables, and will be constructed simultaneously with the sidewalks.

The system will connect waterfront properties of Biscayne Bay with the Tamiami Trail and Miami, and will parallel yacht basins, canals and waterways which have already been carried to the Homestead highway and are being further extended. Hundreds of tons of steel forms will be required for curbings of streets and sidewalks. The installation of water mains and hydrants, together with storm sewers, for which contracts have already been awarded, will also be carried on with the road and street construction.

A broad drive will encircle the site of the proposed \$15,000,000 University of Miami, while other 100-foot boulevards will lead to a proposed sanitarium site, Mahi Temple Shrine clubhouse and golf course, and to the golf courses of the Miami-Biltmore Country Club.

To Advertise Greenville Through Road Signs.

Negotiations initiated by the Greenville (S. C.) Chamber of Commerce for carrying out a pretentious program of community advertising have been brought to a successful conclusion with the awarding of a contract to the Morton Art Bulletin System, Cincinnati, for the erection of 25 signboards, 10 by 50 feet, along principal highways in six states. A fund of \$9000 has been raised by 42 subscribers for maintenance of the signs for a period of three years.

The boards are to be of uniform design, each carrying a cordial invitation to the passerby to "spend a few days in Greenville, S. C." Brief mention will be made of two or three outstanding facts about the community.

Arkansas County Would Build 257 Miles.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—At a recent meeting of property owners of Jefferson county a proposition was favored for building 257 miles of highway in the county at an estimated cost of \$4,177,000. With expected state and Federal aid, the net cost to the county is estimated at \$2,677,000. Of the total mileage, it is tentatively agreed that 88 miles will be of concrete and 169 miles of gravel.

Nassau County to Vote on \$580,000.

Fernandina, Fla.—An election has been called for October 20 by the Nassau County Board of Commissioners on a bond issue of \$580,000 for the construction of roads. Among the projects contemplated is a highway extending from Fernandina to Amelia Beach. The proposed bond issue has been actively sponsored by the Fernandina Chamber of Commerce and endorsed by various civic organizations.

Asks Bids on Six Projects.

Huntington, W. Va.—Bids will be received until October 8 by Wayne County Court for the construction of six projects embracing a total of eight miles of roads, bridge, culverts, etc. Work will include three miles of road in Grant district, two miles in Stonewall district, one mile of the Newcomb

Creek road and about two miles of Left Fork Lynn Creek road, in addition to a 20-foot span reinforced concrete bridge over Sweet Run Creek in Ceredo district and culverts and changes on the Dock's Creek road. Plans and specifications may be obtained from H. C. Wiles, county engineer, Huntington.

A Texas County to Build 13 Miles.

Batesville, Texas.—An engineer will soon be selected by Zavalla county for the construction of 13 miles of road between La Pryor and the county line on the highway to Uvalde. A bond issue of \$160,000 is available for the work. Major W. F. Hutson, San Antonio, is the state division engineer.

To Vote on \$1,650,000 for Main Highway.

Columbus, Ga.—By action of the County Commission, Muscogee county will vote October 31 on a bond issue of \$1,650,000 for paving main highways of the county. The bonds will be in denominations of \$1000 and will bear an interest rate of 4½ per cent.

23,000 Miles in State Road Systems in 1924.

Information collected by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture discloses that 23,000 miles of highways were built to grade or surfaced on the state systems in 1924. Gravel was the leading type of surfacing, with 7660 miles, followed by cement concrete with 4850 miles.

Seek \$300,000 Bond Election.

Shiner, Texas.—The territory to be embraced in a proposed Shiner-Moulton road district is being mapped out by a committee appointed by the Commercial Club of this city preparatory to petitioning the Lavaca County Commissioners for an election on a bond issue of \$300,000. It is the purpose of the promoters to build a hard-surfaced highway from Smithville to Yoakum.

Shreveport's Highly Developed Motorbus System.

Shreveport, La., has a system of motorbus transportation claimed to be second to none in the South. There are now in operation some 60 modern motorbuses operating on schedules between cities within a radius of 160 miles of Shreveport. A schedule of 180 arriving and departing buses accommodate an average of 35,000 paid fares a month. Over 5100 miles of travel are covered daily. The model highways leading out of Shreveport in all directions promote motor travel both private and public.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Bids will be received until October 15 by the Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, for the construction of 6.28 miles of gravel road on the Minden-Shreveport highway in Sossier parish.

Willacy County Commissioners, Brownsville, Texas, have called an election for October 17 on a \$300,000 bond issue to build through the county 20 miles of road which will become a section of the Brownsville-Kingsville highway.

Proposals will be received by the Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, until October 22 for the construction of 11.59 miles of highway in East Feliciana parish, for which plans and specifications may be obtained from the office of the commission, W. B. Robert, state highway engineer.

TEXTILE

\$1,000,000 Textile Plant Reported for Daytona.

Daytona, Fla.—Unconfirmed reports are circulated that plans are being perfected by the Florida Textile Products Co., recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, for the erection of a large textile mill here. It is claimed the plant will be located west of Daytona Park on the Daytona-De Land road, where 3300 acres of land have been purchased.

Interests identified with the new company include R. M. Beardlee, president and general manager, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. C. Beckner, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., vice-president, and Lee Blakemore, Chicago. Negotiations for locating the mill here were conducted between Gregory Linder of New York and John B. De Voney, president of the Daytona-De Land Corporation and Daytona Shores, Inc.

No confirmation has been received in reply to several telegrams as to the correctness of these reports.

New England Interests Negotiating for Mill at Anderson, S. C.

The Appleton Company of Lowell, Mass., has submitted an offer for the purchase of the Brogan Mills at Anderson, S. C. Discussing the matter, A. M. Law & Co. of Spartanburg, S. C., representatives of the Brogan Mills, advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that at a meeting of directors on September 10 an offer of purchase was considered. Directors have called a meeting of stockholders for October 15 and will recommend acceptance at that time. A. M. Law & Co. state that the transaction cannot be definitely consummated until it is approved by the stockholders, but they believe it will go through at the proposed meeting.

The Brogan Mills are capitalized at \$1,321,600, and are equipped with 90 cards, 30,468 ring spindles and 900 looms for the production of flannellettes and Ladlassie romper cloth. They operate bleaching, dyeing and finishing departments.

\$247,000 Hosiery Mill Contract.

The Southeastern Construction Co. of Charlotte wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it has been awarded general contract, at \$247,000, for the erection of the new hosiery mill to be erected by the Hanes Hosiery Mills Co. at Winston-Salem, N. C. The plant will consist of a main building, two and three stories, 129 by 505 feet; dye house, 126 by 73 feet, and a boiler house, 51 by 51 feet, all of steel frame and mill construction. Lockwood, Greene & Co. of Charlotte are the engineers.

The present mill at Winston-Salem is equipped with 400 knitting machines, 125 loopers, 30 seamers and 6 sewing machines for making women's seamless cotton and artificial silk hose.

Sek-Reliance Corporation Operating.

Covington, Ky.—Repairs and improvements to the plant of the Sek-Reliance Corporation of this city have recently been completed and the plant is now in operation. This company, which is capitalized at \$500,000, has taken over the Reliance Textile and Dye Works and is now engaged in dyeing, finishing and waterproofing cotton piece goods. It has a capacity of 45,000 yards per day. W. A. Clark is president and treasurer and B. H. Blanton is secretary and manager of the new company.

Sub-Contracts for Magnet Knitting Mills.

The Brown-Harry Company of Gastonia, N. C., general contractor for the erection of the proposed plant at Clinton, Tenn., for the Magnet Knitting Mills, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that sub-contracts and contracts for material have been awarded as follows: Roofing, C. F. Shuman Roofing Co., Charlotte, N. C.; face brick, Jellico Brick Co., Jellico, Tenn.; common brick, Pioneer Brick Co., Oliver Springs, Tenn.; sand and gravel, Cherokee Sand & Gravel Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; cement, Southern Cement Co., Birmingham, and Chandler & Co., Knoxville; steel sash, William Bayley Co., Springfield, Ohio; creosoted lumber, Southern Wood Preserving Co., Atlanta; plumbing, L. L. Barr Co., Greenville, S. C.; structural steel, O. Z. Wrenn & Co., Charlotte, and reinforcing bars, Knoxville Iron Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

The mill building will be 97 by 228 feet, two stories, of flat slab construction to eliminate beams and minimize the number of columns. The exterior will be trimmed with brick and white terra cotta. All doors will be of metal and sash of steel, the latter to be glazed with special actinic glass to eliminate infra-red rays. The plant will be heated by convection rather than by radiation, thus doing away with the usual radiators. The plant will cost approximately \$300,000 and will manufacture full-fashioned hosiery. J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

Increased Interest in Textile Study.

Atlanta, Ga., September 24—[Special.]—With registration almost completed at the French Textile School at the Georgia School of Technology, indications are that between 150 and 165 students will be enrolled for the 1925-26 season, an increase of 10 per cent over last year.

New machinery has been added during the summer, largely in the weaving and spinning departments, an appropriation of \$5000 being used on equipment in preparation for this year's work.

There are two courses this year—a four-year course leading to the degree of bachelor of textile engineering and a two-year course leading to a certificate in textile engineering. Among the subjects offered are courses in spinning, weaving, fabric analysis, designing, needling, chemistry of bleaching and chemistry of dyeing.

To Convert Auto Plant Into \$600,000 Cotton Mill.

Birmingham, Ala.—The plant and equipment in this city formerly operated by the Preston Motor Co. have been purchased by the Strowd-Holcomb Cotton Mills Co. of Birmingham, which will convert the plant into a cotton mill of 10,000 spindles, with a complement of looms, at a cost of about \$600,000. It is understood that machinery now in the building will be sold.

The plant consists of a one-story brick building having 70,000 square feet of floor space, and a two-story office building, with a 42-acre tract of land. The company has applied for a charter under the laws of Delaware. It will manufacture cotton fabrics and sheetings and plans to build operatives' dwellings to accommodate 300 workmen.

Electrification of Clinton Mill.

Clinton, S. C.—Plans are being made by the Clinton Cotton Mills to electrify mill No. 2, and Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Atlanta and Boston, have been commissioned to supervise complete electrification and the installation of a new lighting system. The mills operate about 70,000 spindles and 1570 looms for the production of wide print cloths and convertibles.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Lumber Movement Shows Increases.

Washington, September 24.—Reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from 369 of the larger softwood mills of the country for the week ended September 19 indicate slight increases in production, a substantial increase in shipments and a marked increase in new business as compared with reports from 367 mills the week before. In comparison with reports for the same period a year ago there were notable increases in all three items.

The unfilled orders of 239 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 608,898,975 feet, as against 603,341,270 feet for 241 mills the previous week. The 133 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 270,272,000 feet last week, as against 262,211,072 feet for the week before. For the 106 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 338,626,975 feet, as against 341,130,198 feet for 108 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 369 comparably reporting mills had shipments 103 per cent and orders 101 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 100 and 110, and for the West Coast mills 112 and 107.

Of the reporting mills, 359 (having a normal production for the week of 219,609,178 feet) gave actual production 109 per cent, shipments 112 per cent and orders 110 per cent.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1924	Preceding Week 1925 (Revised)
Mills	369	364	367
Production	248,950,255	227,439,688	240,852,446
Shipments	256,565,333	222,161,194	226,984,318
Orders	250,889,090	224,719,143	204,016,018

The following revised figures compare the lumber movements of the seven associations for the first 38 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	9,314,783,696	9,179,871,968	9,023,128,998
1924	8,893,165,548	8,808,633,847	8,547,551,451
1925 Increase	421,618,148	371,238,121	475,577,457

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association for the week ending September 16 reported from 14 mills a production of 5,167,052 feet, shipments 4,640,000 feet and orders

4,980,000 feet. With one more mill reporting, this Association showed slight increases in production and new business, while shipments were somewhat less than those reported for the previous week.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 133 mills reporting shipments were 0.27 per cent below production, while orders were 10.21 per cent above production and 10.51 per cent above shipments. Of the 122 mills reporting running time 100 operated full time, 12 of which noted overtime. Five mills were shut down and the rest operated from two to five and one-half days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with reports from 11 more mills, showed a substantial decrease in production, shipments about the same, while a good gain in new business was noted.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reported from 93 units production as 13,314,047 feet, shipments 13,512,479 and orders 18,805,818. The normal production of these units is 17,423,000 feet.

New \$1,000,000 Company to Operate Paper Plant.

Capitalized at \$1,000,000, with \$750,000 paid in, the Calcasieu Sulphate Paper Co. has organized to take over and operate the paper plant of the Calcasieu Manufacturing Co. at Elizabeth, La. R. M. Hallowell, president of the new company, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the plant is being remodeled and its capacity increased. In addition to Mr. Hallowell, other officers of the company include S. N. Lee, vice-president, and J. E. Ryberg, superintendent and engineer in charge of alterations. Interests connected with the new company are also identified with the Industrial Lumber Co. of Elizabeth.

\$500,000 Addition for Cement Mill.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—An addition to the plant at Richard City of the Dixie Portland Cement Co., to cost approximately \$500,000, has been announced by Mayor Richard Hardy, president of the company. The proposed addition will increase the production of the mill to 8000 barrels of cement per day and enable it to ship about 50 cars every 24 hours. It is now shipping approximately 40 cars. New equipment will include two kilns 11 feet in diameter and 300 feet long.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR THIRTY-EIGHT WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 19.

	Production			Shipments		
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total Week (133 mills)	2,982,718,624	2,986,806,908	2,919,745,123	2,979,743,220	2,920,543,998	2,901,602,739
West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n:	76,871,852	72,168,823	76,662,784	73,461,960	84,723,712	68,217,735
Western Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total Week (37 mills)	3,797,355,770	3,501,438,034	3,966,574,313	3,669,508,790	3,929,127,767	3,565,036,453
California Redwood Ass'n:	101,871,766	95,252,382	114,181,227	94,008,904	109,342,532	105,999,928
North Carolina Pine Ass'n:						
Total Week (84 mills)	1,218,876,000	1,179,186,000	1,143,294,000	1,092,775,000	1,122,583,000	1,074,125,000
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood (Softwood) Total Week (15 mills)	36,670,000	29,450,000	31,762,000	26,986,000	25,886,000	23,050,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total Week (9 mills)	284,985,000	325,451,000	263,849,000	260,337,000	264,200,000	259,680,000
General total for 38 weeks	8,837,000	7,965,000	7,234,000	6,635,000	7,566,000	8,372,000
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood (Hardwood) (38 weeks)	12,351,637	7,911,283	11,047,222	7,546,830	8,843,846	6,522,480
California White and Sugar Pine:*						
Total Week (9 mills)	122,294,000	103,154,000	96,394,000	87,587,000	76,313,000	70,109,000
General Total for Week	3,353,000	2,278,000	1,989,000	2,098,000	1,163,000	1,265,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total Week (9 mills)	390,101,200	355,243,800	342,379,800	318,490,900	321,922,000	325,235,000
General Total for 38 weeks	8,837,000	10,862,200	10,567,100	9,416,500	11,790,000	10,161,000
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood (Hardwood) (38 weeks)	9,129,423,696	8,736,924,548	9,052,832,968	8,693,312,847	8,898,530,998	8,442,526,541
California White and Sugar Pine:*						
Total Week (9 mills)	185,360,000	156,241,000	127,039,000	115,321,000	123,598,000	106,025,000
General Total for Week	13,822,000	15,814,000	11,261,000	11,354,000	8,277,000	8,674,000

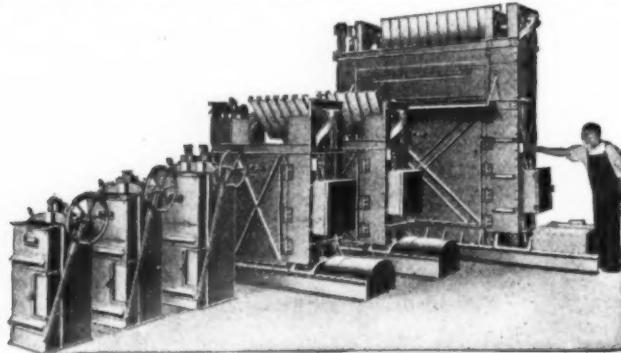
*Revised figures not included in General Totals. Represents about 77% total production California pine region.

MECHANICAL

Baling Presses for All Materials.

It has been estimated that the thoughtless burning of waste paper causes a loss of more than \$30,000,000 a year, for waste paper can be sold at a good price because of the scarcity of paper-making material. Machines which mechanically bale the accumulation of paper, pasteboard and other waste material make it possible not only to prevent a tremendous waste of money but also to diminish fire hazards.

Commercial and industrial concerns find profitable uses for one or more baling presses and there are many more to which they may be put. Hand presses are used extensively by small establishments where paper accumulates daily and motor-driven presses have become almost indispensable in large establishments. Baling presses may be used not only for paper, but for various materials. For instance, they are used in department stores and furniture stores for baling excelsior and burlap, by garment manufacturers for baling cloth scraps and cloth clippings, by glove and shoe manufacturers for baling leather clippings and leather scrap, in car-



SEVERAL SIZES OF BALING PRESSES.

penter shops for baling shavings, by tinsmith and tinware manufacturers for baling tin scrap, and even in machine shops for baling steel and iron shavings.

The accompanying picture shows the Schick all-steel fire-proof balers, some of them in the hand type, manufactured in three sizes, and others in the motor or power-driven type in four sizes. They are manufactured by the Davenport Manufacturing Co., Inc., of Davenport, Iowa.

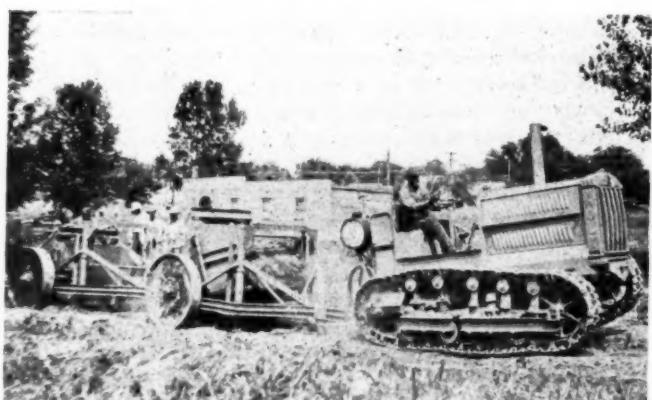
Hydraulic Self-Loading Scrapers.

The new hydraulic self-loading scrapers with roller-bearing patented disc wheels and other improvements, all of which have recently attracted the notice of contractors and others during their work in the South Park at Chicago, are illustrated in the accompanying picture. It is claimed for these scrapers that they are non-tipping, having a low center of gravity; also, that they are of bridge-frame construction, with straight-line draft, and each scraper holds 1 1/4 cubic yards of material.

A hydraulic oil pump attached to the transmission case on the tractor operates the scrapers, and while the tractor engine is running it maintains a constant flow of oil from the tank through a pipe line to each scraper, returning by way of another line to the tank. To raise the pan of any unit a lever over the hoist is used, and this raises the jack by diverting the flow of oil from the power line through the jack; back pressure is cared for by a by-pass valve. The load is dumped by a trip lever that lets the entire bottom of the scraper pan to swing free with a discharge opening of 54 inches by 40 inches. Adjustment of the pans to cutting depth is accomplished by a worm gear and a winding

shaft. When loaded their ground clearance is 20 inches.

On ordinary digging jobs four scrapers may be operated in one line; in others only two or three may be advan-



TWO SCRAPERS DRAWN BY TRACTOR.

tageously used. The two-wheel arrangement of each scraper allows them to work perfectly in tandem, even in descending steep grades. The manufacturer, the LaPlante-Choate Manufacturing Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, states that two trains of four of these scrapers, each with two tractors, and six men can move more than 1000 yards of material in a day. It is noted, however, that the shorter train length takes less power to pull and less time per round trip.

Double-Acting Diesel Engines for the Shipping Board.

Two new double-acting, two-cycle Diesel engines built for the United States Shipping Board for installation in Government ships will be given a thirty-day, non-stop test run at the shops of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation in Buffalo, N. Y., beginning in a few days, according to that company. They are the first Diesel engines to be completed for the Shipping Board and are part of an order placed with various marine-engine builders which, on acceptance, are expected to be used for the conversion of some of the idle Government steamships into motorships.

Interest in Diesel engines is increasing for the reason that, while steamship construction throughout the world shows a decrease, motorship construction shows a gain. Motorships have reached a new peak of 47 per cent of the world's total shipbuilding, according to Lloyd's Register of Shipping for the quarter year ended June 30.

The double-acting Diesel in which the piston extends through two opposed cylinders, delivering power on every stroke, has not yet received its trial on the high seas and its advent will be watched with interest. It cuts engine weight to an extent that opens up entirely new possibilities; it is said that on the basis of the specifications submitted to the Shipping Board for Diesel engines the double-acting engine reduces weight about 30 per cent.

The Cosulich Line, Union Castle Line, Royal Mail Line and Swedish-American Line are among foreign firms that will have double-acting engines in big Diesel-driven passenger liners.

Three Baltimore Schools to Cost \$879,000.

Low bid for the erection of three schools in Baltimore has been submitted by the P. C. Street Engineering Co., Baltimore, at \$879,000. The buildings will be erected at Hamilton, Arlington and Windsor Hills, each to be three stories, of brick and artificial stone construction. The Hamilton school will accommodate 700 pupils and the other two 800 each. Clyde N. & Nelson Friz of Baltimore are the architects.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Fla., Key West—George Crittenton and Mario Martinez, reported, interested in \$1,000,000 syndicate which proposes establishing passenger service air line between Key West and several other Florida cities; name will probably be South Florida Aviation Passenger Service Co.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Anniston—Calhoun County plans building bridge on Jacksonville-Center road, concrete; replace wooden bridge, recently burned. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Ry. Co., B. Herman, Ch. Engr., Washington, D. C., receives bids Oct. 5 for viaduct at Twenty-fourth St.; estimated cost \$325,000 to \$350,000.*

Fla., Daytona—Daytona Shores Corp. plans constructing bridge across Halifax River north of Ormond; Lieut.-Col. Gilbert Youngblood, Dist. Engr.

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Co., 125 E. Flagler St., Miami, receives bids Oct. 27 for 2 reinforced concrete bridges and one double leaf bascule drawbridge, across north end of Biscayne Bay, known as bridge section of Miami Shores Causeway; total length 2000 ft.; plans from Engineering News Report, or Harvey Stanley, Consit. Engr., 105 Northeast Second Ave., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—City Commrs. will receive bids Oct. 7 for 3 bridges across Collins Canal: Concrete arch viaducts at intersection of Alton road with canal, at Twenty-third St. and Washington Ave., replace steel bridges; approximate cost \$100,000; Edward Neff, City Engr.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam County Board of Bond Trustees, Dist. No. 7, will receive bids soon for 4000-ft. concrete bridge across St. Johns River at Palatka, Jack-knife draw, 24-ft. roadway, 2 walks.

Fla., Pensacola—Escambia County Commrs. plan bridge across Perdido River.

Fla., Tavares—Lake County Commrs. receive bids Oct. 19 for steel drawbridge, with concrete pivot pier, creosoted pile trestle approaches, end, rest piers and fender protection for pivot and rest piers, across Little Lake Harris, at Howey, Florida-Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 8; plans from G. S. Mickle, County Engr.

Ga., Atlanta—City, Walter A. Sims, Mayor, plans building 2 viaducts; plans voting in Nov. on bonds.

Ky., Louisville—City plans building bridge: At Floyd St., \$3,800,000; Jackson St., \$3,650,000, or Sixth St., \$3,250,000; John Lyle Harrington, Bridge Engr., Kansas City, Mo.

Ky., Paducah—City plans bridge over Island Creek; may vote in November on \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

La., New Iberia—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Oct. 22 for 45-ft. creosoted pile trestle Pharr Canal Bridge on New Iberia-Jeanerette Highway, west of Oliver Station; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Shreveport—See Roads, Streets and Paving.

Miss., Hattiesburg—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Okla., El Reno—Canadian County Commrs., C. E. Gross, County Clk., receive bids Oct. 3 for 4 bridges, etc.: 120-ft. span bridge, and pier on North Canadian River; two 14-ft. and 18 ft. span bridges; to make fill and widen grade between Sec. Nos. 1 and 2, about 4000 cu. yd.; 108-ft. span bridge on concrete piers, built on top of piling; repair piers on

north end of bridge; make fill to bridge; plans on file.

S. C., Charleston—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Oct. 20 for Hog Island Causeway over Cooper River, connecting Charleston with upper coastal plain, estimated cost \$100,000; also bridge over Shem Creek, cost \$15,000.

S. C., Chester—Chester County lets contract in Dec. for bridge over Catawba River near Fort Lawn. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Dallas—See Roads, Streets and Paving.

Tex., Del Rio—Tex-Coahuila Bridge Co., Eagle Pass, plans steel and concrete bridge across Rio Grande River near Del Rio; estimated cost \$200,000.

Tex., Eagle Pass—Tex-Coahuila Bridge Co. plans steel and concrete bridge across Rio Grande River near Eagle Pass; estimated cost \$125,000.

Tex., Conroe—Montgomery County plans 286-ft. bridge over Spring Creek on State Highway No. 19; estimated cost \$30,500; R. H. Spiller, County Engr.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, will receive bids soon for reinforced concrete bridge across Brays Bayou, at Lawndale Ave. and Brays Bayou, 32-ft. roadway, two 6-ft. walks, estimated cost \$62,000; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Langtry—Southern Pacific lines, H. M. Lull, Ch. Engr., 916 Southern Pacific Bldg., Houston, plans one girder bridge with concrete abutments, and reinforced concrete box culverts on highway between Langtry and Osman stations.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County, A. C. Hoffmann, County Judge, plans concrete bridge across Praire Dogtown Fork of Red River, estimated cost \$200,000; G. C. Wickline, Bridge Engr., 301 E. 35th St., Austin.

Tex., Post—Garza County, J. B. Bowen, County Judge, plans bridge across Yellow Horse River, near Post, estimated cost \$15,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County, Augustus McCloskey, County Judge, plans 3 reinforced concrete and steel bridges across San Antonio River at Market and Third St. and Grant Ave.; voted \$600,000 bonds.*

Tex., Seymour—Baylor County will build 3 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Waxahachie—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Contracts Awarded

Fla., New Smyrna—Austin Brothers Bridge Co., Mickelberry St., Atlanta, awarded contract for 3 bridges between Coronado and New Smyrna.

Ky., Cadiz—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, let contract to Farina Bros. Co. at \$26,793 for 190-ft. bridge over Little River at Cadiz on Cadiz-Benton road, Trigg County.*

Miss., Quitman—Clarke County Board of Suprvs. let contract to J. A. and H. E. Pigford, Russell, Miss., at \$46,000, for bridge over Chunky River, north of Enterprise, and for earth fill through river bottom.*

N. C., Chimney Rock—Luton Bridge Co., 9 Central Ave., Charlotte, N. C., and Mercantile Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., awarded contract at about \$93,000 for three single arch bridges on highway around Lake Lure: 150-ft. Broad River, 100-ft. Cane Creek, 35-ft. Poole Creek.

N. C., Greensboro—City let contract to Northeastern Construction Co., 101 Park Ave., New York, at \$381,657 for 2 underpasses, East Washington St., and Elm-Davie St., and storm sewerage for both.*

Okla., Newkirk—See Roads, Streets and Paving.

S. C., Greenwood—Greenwood County will

build one culvert and 3 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

S. C., Lancaster—Lancaster County Commrs., John R. Faile, Clk., let contract to J. G. Scott & Co., 402 E. Washington St., Greenville, S. C., at \$20,125, for 3 concrete bridges; Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.*

Va., Rustburg—State Highway Dept., Richmond, let contract to Atlantic Bridge Co., Boxley Bldg., Roanoke, for bridge, 78-ft. steel superstructure complete.*

Va., Vinton—Preston & Pollard, Bedford, awarded contract, at \$16,312, for Tinker Creek Bridge, between Roanoke and Vinton, reinforced concrete; C. L. Watkins, City Engr.*

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County, R. S. Douthat, Clk., let contract to E. R. Mills Co., Newport, Ky., at \$23,230 for construction of steel work on bridge across Guyandotte River at Boach.*

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Clermont—See Land Development.

Mo., Cabool—Brown Canning Co., S. W. Brown, will erect tomato canning plant, capacity carload daily; frame, 40x100 ft.; oak floors, shingle roof, install boiler and engine, canning equipment.*

Tex., Edinburgh—Rio Grande Valley Canning Co., J. W. Stith, V. P., will probably begin construction of canning plant Jan. 1.*

Clayworking Plants

Mo., St. Louis—Laclede Christy Clay Products Co., Ry. Exchange Bldg., let contract to Russell Engineering Co., 1624 Ry. Exchange Bldg., to erect 1-story, all steel shed, 30x346 ft., corrugated iron roof; cost \$13,500.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Hudson Corp., F. Vernon Aler, Pres., reported acquired site for shale brick plant.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Tenn., Chattanooga—Negotiations reported under way for merging of Chattanooga Coke & Gas Co., James Bldg., L. T. Wolfe, Pres., and the Bon Air Coal & Iron Co., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville; may improve.

W. Va., Caloric—Poca-Pack Coal Co., J. C. Pack, Pres., main office Freeman, has three seams, with from 390 to 500 acres; present daily output 100 tons, with probability of increasing; has equipment.*

W. Va., Logan—Fort Branch Collieries, Inc., J. L. Vaughan, Pres., Shawsville, Va., acquired property of Fort Branch Coal Corp.; will operate, daily output 500 tons.*

W. Va., Williamson—Harman Thacker Coal Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; B. W. Harmon, G. M. Wilson.

West Virginia—A. W. Bigler of Clearfield, Pa., and Wm. M. Burnes of Houtzdale, Pa., reported acquired 1500 acres coal land in Meade Dist., Upshur County; will develop.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., Demopolis—Warrior Cement Corp., A. C. Deer, Pres., 705 Battle Place, Chattanooga, Tenn., let contract to Bland Engineering Co., Minneapolis, Minn., for six new storage silos and packing plant; capacity of silos 110,000 bbls.*

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ark., Berryville—Berryville Gin Co. incorporated; J. B. Hamlin and others; erect cotton compress.

La., Crowley—Crowley Cotton Co., Anthony Manuel, Mgr., reported to increase capacity of plant.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Miss., West Point—See Ice and Cold Storage.

Tex., Lubbock—M. G. Williams will erect cotton gin at Hurlwood, brick and frame; cost \$35,000.

Tex., Morton—Morton Gin Co., capital \$18,000, incorporated; W. I. Harris, S. K. McCasland.

Tex., New Boston—Walker Gin Co., capital \$11,000, incorporated; J. F. Walker, L. D. Gilbert.

Tex., Quanah—Shanks Gin Co., capital \$26,000, incorporated; H. E. Gilliland, C. A. Simmons.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Fernandina—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—W. F. Morang & Son let contract to Lake Arthur Dredging Co., Lake Arthur, La., at \$100,000 for dredging work in connection with development, including 100-ft. channel, etc.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Ormond—Daytona Shores Corp., Daytona, contemplates building bulkhead, dredging and fill in and construct bridge across Halifax River; bulkhead to begin at Ormond and extend to mouth of Tomoka River; plans also call for construction of island 3960 ft. long and 660-ft. wide near mouth of Tomoka river; Col. Gilbert Youngblood, Dist. Engr.

Fla., Pensacola—Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Punta Gorda—See Miscellaneous Construction.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Levee Board received low bid from Lower Coast Construction Co., Godchaux Bldg., for removing levees along the Plaquemine Parish spillway; approximately 1,000,000 cu. yds. earth removal; Col. Marcel Garsaud, Engr.*

N. C., Beaufort—C. Walker Hodges, H. S. H. Bldg., Greensboro, has contract to dredge boat basins at West Beaufort for the Beaufort Realty Corp.

Tex., Cotulla—LaSalle County Irrigation Dist. Comms. have begun preliminary work for dredging 100,000 acres; contemplates \$6,000,000 bond issue. Address County Judge.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County Comms. let contract to W. L. Pearson & Co., First Natl. Bank, Houston and McAllen, at \$914,706 for entire flood control work in county; total dirt construction 5,500,000 yds., etc.*

Tex., Orange—Orange County Comms. contemplate bond issue for drainage and irrigation system; surveyors will begin work in about 60 days.

Tex., Pearsall—Frio County Irrigation Dist. Directors will probably construct two dams, one across Frio river and one over Leona river, irrigate about 50,000 acres; contemplate \$5,000,000 bond issue.

Electric Light and Power

Alabama—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, applied to Alabama Public Service Coms., Montgomery, for permission to construct transmission line from Sheffield to Gadsden, approximately 112 miles, together with branch line from Cullman to Fulton Springs, 38 miles, with necessary substations; 150,000 volt.

Ala., Birmingham—Stockholders of Southwestern Power & Light Co., holding company for Alabama Power Co., voted to increase authorized capital to 3,000,000 shares, to consist of 100,000 preferred and 3,500,000 shares of common, all of no par value.

Ark., Batesville—City will install white-way system. Address the Mayor.

Ark., Conway—City Council let following contracts for equipment for electric light plant: to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 900 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, a 240 H.P. unit, cost \$15,848; De La Vergne Machine Co., 2101-H E. 138th St., New York, 300 H.P. unit, cost \$21,509; E. V. Leverett, Engr.

Ark., Little Rock—Ozarks Hydro-electric Power Co., L. T. Harrison, Pres., applied to Arkansas Railroad Com. for permission to construct hydro-electric power dams on White and Buffalo Rivers.

Ark., Little Rock—White River Power Co., incorporated; Charles Jacobson, Boyle Bldg.; T. H. Donaldson.

Fla., Bartow—City contemplates installing white way system; J. E. Childs, Mgr.*

Fla., Branford—Ernest L. Hill, Pen Casualty Bldg., and C. Lyman Spencer, Jacksonville, applied for permission to construct water power plant; build dam across the

Suwannee River; supply light and power to various cities.

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Ellenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Madison—J. D. Scruggs of Perry acquires power plant; will install ice and cold storage plant.*

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Stuart—City votes Oct. 27 on \$25,000 electric light bonds; \$25,000 sewers; \$25,000 for parks. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Wauchula—City will probably extend white way system; W. N. Tonkin, Engr.

Ga., Brunswick—See Land Development.

Ga., Lyerly—City will install street-lighting system. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Tifton—See Water Works.

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Electric Co., Alves Dixon, Mgr., plans underground wire white way system on Third St.

La., Monroe—See Land Development.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Miss., Natchez—Texas Central Power Co., care Central Power & Light Co., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., R. L. Grissom, Local Mgr., reported to expend \$85,000 for improvements.

Miss., Pascagoula—City votes in Nov. on granting franchise to Mississippi Power Co., Gulfport.*

Miss., Summit—Barnett Transmission Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; H. E. Barnett, J. T. Hutchison.

Miss., Yazoo City—City contemplates installing white-way system. Address the Mayor.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Vanceboro—Neuse River Power Co., T. A. Grantham, Gen. Mgr., New Bern, reported to extend electric light service to Oriental and Vanceboro.

N. C., Wilmington—Tidewater Power Co. has contract for installing electric lights on Eagle Island highway.

N. C., Winston-Salem—R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., reported let contract for equipment to be installed in an additional steam electric power plant; cost about \$350,000; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City let contract to Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., Insurance Bldg., for white way lighting on Broadway.

Okla., Tonkawa—Ruckel Engineering Co., Arkansas City, Kan., reported to prepare plans for \$140,000 electric light plant.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

Tex., Ashton—City, R. W. Taylor, Mgr., will vote on bonds for electric light plant, cost \$35,000, and for water works system, cost \$30,000.

Tex., Boerne—Public Service Co., San Antonio, acquired Boerne Light & Ice Co.'s plant.

Tex., Brownsville—See Water Works.

Tex., Muleshoe—Texas Utilities Co., South Plains, will probably receive street lighting and city pumping franchise.

Tex., San Antonio—South Texas Public Service Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. B. Tuttle, Terrell Rd.; E. H. Kifer; supply power to New Braunfels, Seguin and other towns.

Tex., Victoria—Victoria Electric and Ice Co. will soon invite bids for improvements to building at Constitution and Bridge Sts.; will erect ice plant.

Va., Richmond—Stone & Webster, Inc., 24 Milk St., Boston, Mass., lately noted acquiring Virginia Railway & Power Co., reported to expend \$12,000,000 for improvements in hydro-electric power plants on James, Rapahannock and Appomattox Rivers.

W. Va., Huntington—State Board of Control will soon let contract for power house for State Hospital, Dr. L. V. Guthrie, Supt.

W. Va., Kenova—Consolidated Power & Light Co. reported to install coal handling equipment.

Fertilizer Plants

Md., Baltimore—Summers Fertilizer Co., Inc., Clinton and Fifth St., will rebuild plant burned at loss of \$300,000.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Miss., Jackson—Gober Great Eight Milling Co., N. Mill St., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Washburn-Crosby Co., 3115 Guinette St., will erect 8-story building, cost \$75,000.*

Tenn., Memphis—Dixie Rice Milling Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; E. C. Hinds, 1948 Union St., J. W. Gates.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Attalla—Walworth Alabama Co., Wiley Alford, Gen. Mgr., let contract to Converse Bridge & Steel Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for addition, 120x240-ft. warehouse, brick and steel, composition roof; daily output 60 tons cast iron soil pipe fittings and cast iron fittings; install elevator.

Md., Baltimore—Empire Iron Works, Inc., 1022 Granby St., capital \$100,000, chartered; Jacob Myers, Dr. Harry E. Buckner.

Mo., St. Louis—Car Wheels—Southern Wheel Co., reported, plans erecting plant.

Tex., Texarkana—Texarkana Machine Shops, capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. S. Young, J. R. Johnson.

Va., Portsmouth—Portsmouth Machine & Welding Co., capital \$21,000, incorporated; C. L. Williams, South Norfolk; M. T. Winslow, Portsmouth.

W. Va., Huntington—International Nickel Co., A. S. Shoffstall, Gen. Mgr., main office 67 Wall St., New York City, reported, enlarge plant; erect buildings, 65x125 ft. for seamless nickel tubing and nickel polishing departments; later build suspension bridge over Guyan River to facilitate operations.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Fla., Palatka—Lincoln Oil Co., incorporated; Joseph D. Dermody, Thomas Grainger.

La., Shreveport—Tylong Oil and Gas Co., Inc., capital \$120,000, incorporated; E. R. Ratcliff, Giddens-Lane Bldg., W. R. Spann.

Md., Cumberland—Corona Oil and Gas Co., 302 E. Fayette St., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Wm. B. Robb, F. Clement Deneen.

Miss., Jackson—Home Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. K. Ritchey, W. M. Ashley, 209 E. Capitol St.

Miss., West Point—West Point Petroleum Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; L. L. Simmons, A. B. Norris.

Mo., St. Louis—C. B. Manbeck, Gen. Mgr. Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., reported to install 60 stills at plant at Wood River, construct 2000 ft. of sewer.

N. C., Clayton—Federal Oil Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; H. G. Pope, R. W. Sanders.

Okla., Cordell—City Council granted gas franchise to Moseley & Myers, Tulsa.

Okla., Sayre—Sayre Gas Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; M. F. Denton, J. F. Denton, both Blackwell.

S. C., Spartanburg—South Carolina Gas and Electric Co. will erect addition to plant, daily output 300,000 cu. ft. of coal gas; brick, 24x36 ft.; asbestos roof; construction by company's forces; Russell Engineering Co., St. Louis, Mo., equipment contrs.*

Tex., Beaumont—Kidney Welded Construction Co., Clyde Kidney, Pres., is constructing 7800 ft. of welded pipe line between Magnolia refinery and distributing plant of Southwestern Gas & Electric Co.'s plant.

Tex., Edna—County Comms. granted gas and telephone franchise to Houston Gulf Gas Co.

Tex., Fort Worth—Chesapeake Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Giles Penick, E. B. Robertson, Farmers & Merchants Bldg.

Tex., Mexia—Mexala Oil Co. incorporated; John W. Sweat, John Sanders.

Tex., Port Arthur—Coastal Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. M. Foote, 2201 Eighth St.; B. R. Avant.

Va., Fredericksburg—American Oil Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, Md., will erect plant for storage and distribution; 3 steel tanks, capacity 23,000 gal. each, warehouse and office building; J. L. Pyne, in charge of plant.

Va., Portsmouth—American Oil Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, Md., let contract to Jones-Speer Co., Walker Bldg., Portsmouth, to erect corrugated galvanized iron building, 30x40 ft. and 10x12 ft. and three 20,000-gal. oil storage tanks and railroad siding; concrete floors, galvanized iron roof; install oil pumps and necessary piping; installation by company.*

W. Va., Parkersburg—Lee Creek and Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. Goldenburg, 1614 Spring St.; S. Cremer.

W. Va., Wheeling—Spider Oil and Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. F. Hazlett, Albert C. Shook, Benwood.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Miami—Royal Palm Ice Co. reported plans rebuilding Riverside Ice and Cold Storage plant, erect \$250,000 structure.*

Fla., Madison—See Electric Light and Power.

Miss., West Point—Farmers & Merchants Ice & Gin Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; H. M. Ivy, C. C. Ivy, will erect ice factory and gin.

N. C., Asheville—Electric Ice Co., 236 Valley St., will erect additions, install equipment, increasing daily capacity from 30 to about 100 tons.

N. C., Charlotte—Icy-O-Co., Johnston Bldg., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$250,000.

N. C., Graham—Graham Ice & Coal Co., W. H. Boswell, Sec., N. Main St., has plant, 15 ton daily capacity.*

Tex., Alto—Alto Electric & Ice Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; D. M. Faulkner, R. J. Irvine.

Tex., Beaumont—Josey Ice & Coal Co., 1080 Pine St., let contract for 40 ton capacity ice plant at Long Ave. and Pearl St., brick and concrete; approximate cost \$150,000; all machinery to be electrically driven; equipment all purchased.

Tex., Carrizo Springs—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Tex., Denton—Crystal Ice Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; E. R. Brinker, C. H. Free.

Tex., Pleasanton—Pleasanton Electric & Ice Co. will erect 20-ton daily capacity ice plant, 50x150 ft., brick and concrete; bids received by S. M. Udden, Frost Bldg., San Antonio; Jno. M. Marlott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio. (See Machinery Wanted—Ice Plant.)

Tex., Port Arthur—Port Arthur Ice & Refrigerating Co. increased capital, \$100,000 to \$215,000.

Va., Roanoke—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Tex., Victoria—Victoria Electric & Ice Co. will erect 1-story, brick, concrete and stucco ice station and remodel first floor of present building; John Marlott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio; S. M. Udden, 1020 Frost Bldg., opens bids Oct. 5.

Tex., Victoria—See Electric and Light.

Tex., Weslaco—Watson & Stevenson, care of Service Gin, will erect \$40,000 ice plant, brick and concrete; daily capacity 25 tons.

Land Development

Ala., Opelika—Vernon Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. A. Vernon, L. M. Trawick.

Ark., Van Buren—Jack Alvy will develop 57-acre subdivision.

Ark., Fort Smith—Lions Club, Dr. J. A. Foltz, Pres., reported to develop tourist cottage park, erect about 50 cottages, frame, 10x14 ft.; install water, electric lights, bath houses.

Fla., Arcadia—Acton-Green, Inc., Atlantic City, N. J., Charles C. Acton, Pres., acquired tract of land; will develop.

Fla., Clermont—Southern Nurseries Co., Bartow, will develop grape vineyard, establish packing plant.

Fla., Daytona—C. L. Dodge developing 300 acre subdivision; install roads and streets and parks.

Fla., Daytona—National Realty Co., Strand Ave., acquired tract of land; will develop.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Jack Briskin acquired 9000 acres land; will develop.

Fla., Daytona—Tuscarilla Development Co., J. H. Tusker, Jr., President, Jacksonville, will develop 217-acre subdivision; install roads, streets, pavements, electric lights and water; cost \$300,000.

Fla., Daytona—M. Wiseman, Centralia, Ill., will develop 119-acre subdivision; install streets.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Louis Robinson, Providence, R. I., acquired 120 acres land at Allendale, develop subdivision; contract let to Daytona Public Service Co. for installation of white way system.

Fla., Ellenton—Germain-Glover-Tomasello, Inc., L. Germain, Jr., Pres., will develop 126 acres of land adjoining city for subdivision; install paved streets, sidewalks, water, sewer-

age, electric lights; expend \$200,000, H. B. Glover, Glover Engineering Co., Brandenton, Archt.; Reasoner Bros., Oneoco, Landscape Archt.*

Fla., Fernandina—Russ Christy, Fremont, O., acquired interest in tract on Amelia Island; will develop.

Fla., Fort Meade—W. D. Smith and Wm. Henry Lewis acquired tract of land; will develop.

Fla., Fort Myers—Lester Gregory Investment Co., capital \$14,500, incorporated; H. C. Lester, J. R. Gregory.

Fla., Gainesville—Lakeside Estates acquired 3600 acres land; will develop.

Fla., Groveland—Harold Hall and associates acquired tract of land; develop subdivision, install streets.

Fla., Jacksonville—Silverlake Properties, capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. Knox Simpson, 712 Laura St., T. S. Field.

Fla., Jacksonville—Herbert Herff, 1319 Harbert St., Memphis, Tenn., acquired interest in Atlantic Highlands Sales Corp.; develop subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Julius Koch, Newark, N. J., reported to have acquired 1000 acres, develop town of Newark, Fla.; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads and streets.

Fla., Jacksonville—George A. Rubin, Jacksonville, interested in development of 120-acre subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fred S. Gray, 232 W. Forsyth St., develop 271 acres for subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Jacksonville—Sewell & Newton, Inc., Dyall Upchurch Bldg., acquired 51 acres along Plummer's Cove, develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Jacksonville—Ocean Frontage Co., incorporated, with Joseph E. Merriam, Pres.

Fla., Leesburg—Florida Central Investment Co., George A. Overton, Sec., acquired tract of land on Silver Lake; develop subdivision.

Fla., Loughman—Loughman Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. W. Oakford, F. L. Dakin.

Fla., Miami—Toy Brothers, 205 N. E. Second St., acquired tract; erect clubhouse with motor boating docks, hotel, golf course.

Fla., Miami—Perkak Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. C. Perkey, First Natl. Bank Bldg., F. L. Knight.

Fla., Miami—Embassy Realty Corp., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Arthur H. Stern, S. S. Robbins.

Fla., Miami—Coral Gables Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; John E. Evans, Robt. E. Evans.

Fla., Miami—Central Palm Beach Corp., will develop 7000 acre subdivision.

Fla., Miami—K. R. Froedert, Milwaukee, Wis., acquired 3200 acres.

Fla., Miami—Fallsmere Estates Corp., 270 Madison Ave., New York, Louis Gold, Pres., develop 78,000 acre subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Kramer Realty Co., incorporated; Henry J. Kramer, Henry Sprintz.

Fla., Miami—Guaranty Realty Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. A. Walsh, C. H. Walsh.

Fla., Miami—Sunset Land Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Simon Slosberg, Frederick Pfendler, Jr.

Fla., Miami—Biscayne Securities Corp., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; E. B. Blodgett, Calumet Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Florida City Realty Co., 213 Halcyon Arcade, will develop 29-acre subdivision at Florida City; install roads and streets, water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Miami—Central Palm Beach Corp. acquired 7000 acres of land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Hillsborough Beach Corp., capital \$250,000, incorporated; George Clement Armstrong, G. E. Nolan, 1038 Brickett Ave.

Fla., Miami—Phil-Mar Realty Corp., chartered; Myer Schwartz, Esther Berowitz.

Fla., Miami—K. R. Froedert, Milwaukee, Wis., acquired 3200 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., Orlando—Octagon Investment Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; L. C. Klein, Watkins Block, A. P. Mickler.

Fla., Palmetto—Wester Estates, Inc., R. H. Wester, Pres., Stovall Bldg., Tampa, acquired 400 acres land, develop town site; install water, sewers, electric lights; G. F. Young, Landscape Archt., Box 689, St. Petersburg.*

Fla., Panama City—Wm. T. Watson, 564 W. 149th St., New York, Pres. of Gulf Construction and Development Corp., reported to

have acquired and will develop Bay Harbor Point.

Fla., Panama City—Payne Brothers Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. A. Payne, N. T. Payne.

Fla., Pensacola—Frank Silensky representing W. L. Darnell Co., New York, acquired 3500 acres near Beulah; develop Rosemont.

Fla., Pensacola—Avalon Beach Co., 14 N. Palafox St., J. F. Wetherby, Pres., will develop 5000-acre subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights and roads; build bridges, 18-hole golf course.

Fla., Pompano—Pompano Land & Improvement Co., John Lachman, Pres., 6th and Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa., acquired tract of land, develop Pompanovilla subdivision; install roads, streets, electric lights, water, sewers, system of parks; Butler, Barnett & Taylor, Engrs.

Fla., Quincy—George Sharp, 137 E. 66th St., New York, and associates reported to develop 1800 acres for farming.

Fla., Sarasota—Tampasota Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Charles T. Kindt, C. Roy Kindt.

Fla., Sarasota—Velencia Corp., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Joseph H. Phillips, D. O. Rogers.

Fla., Sarasota—Progressive Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Morris Kake, J. W. Levy.

Fla., Sarasota—J. W. Davis, Theo. C. Reuter of Davis, Reuter & Flory, Victory Blvd., will develop Emerald Isle for subdivision; construct Venetian canals, entrance gates, fountains; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Sarasota—City, H. Southwerck, Clk., will develop 290 acre golf course and park; expend \$225,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida-Security Sales Corp., capital \$5,000,000, incorporated; J. L. Haught, Paul Brinson, 416 J. Bruce Smith Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—John E. Bateman & Co., 542 Central Ave., acquired 80 acres of land; will develop.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Lakewood Development Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; Wm. W. Muir, Charles R. Hall, 476 1st Ave., N.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Shore Acre Homes, capital \$50,000, incorporated; N. J. Upham, 209 9th Ave., N., Henry Nolte.

Fla., Stuart—See Electric Light and Power.

Fla., Tallahassee—Ed. Wilson, Miami, acquired 440 acres.

Fla., Tampa—Stanley Matthews and associates reported to develop 1800 acres at Rocky Point Club.

Fla., Tampa—Burdon Hunter will develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—James G. Kahanziz, Chattanooga, Tenn., acquired 2500 acres in Pasco County; will develop.

Fla., Tampa—King-Steed, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; B. King, M. R. Steed, 810 S. Fremont Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Tex Realty Co., incorporated; Charles D. Lovelace, E. N. Requa.

Florida—J. B. Taylor, Sec., 221 W. 105th St., New York City, reported to erect automobile tourist camps in various sections of the country; install electric lights, sanitary sewers, water, cafeterias, service stations.

Fla., Vero Beach—H. P. Robbins, Daytona Beach, has charge of development work on Vero Beach Cemetery; construct streets, walls, chapel and caretaker's lodge.

Fla., Vero Beach—Thomas W. Briggs, Goodbar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., acquired 1500 acres land on Indian River; will develop.

Fla., Wauchula—Chamber of Commerce reported interested in development of tourist camp.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Daniel Realty Corp., chartered; W. D. Bohan, Howard J. Murray.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Smith Investment Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; H. P. Smith, R. B. Smith.

Ga., Augusta—Richmond Estates, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. Roy Cooper, Johnson Bldg.; A. C. Woodward.

Ga., Augusta—Alexander & Garrett, Lamar Bldg., acquired 49 acres land, will develop.

Ga., Augusta—A. A. Bratton, Columbus, O., and Miami, Fla., acquired 87 acres of land.

Ga., Augusta—H. H. Cumming, Lamar Bldg.; Alfred Battery, 2229 McDowell St., will develop 42 acre subdivision.

Ga., Bainbridge—R. F. Wheat will develop

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Ga., Augusta—Samuel Goldberg, Circular Court, acquired 500 acres land.

Ga., Bainbridge—Dwight Brown and associates have option on 16,000 acres on Flint River.

Ga., Brunswick—Talmer Tickhorn and M. L. Clarkson, both Atlanta, reported acquired tract of land, develop subdivision; install light and water system, 18 hole golf course.

Ga., Ruskin—Fred S. Gray, 232 N. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla., acquired 600 acre pecan orchard, will develop.

Ga., Waycross—Ed Johnson and H. W. Sessions, Bushnell, Fla., acquired 40 acre pecan grove.

La., Monroe—Suburban Realty Co. and Ouachita Home Site & Realty Co. will gravel additional streets in development of subdivision, lay sidewalks, extend pipe lines, install electric lines, improve park, expend \$25,000.

La., New Orleans—B. L. R. Realty Co. increased capital to \$20,000.

La., New Orleans—Empire Realty Co., Inc., chartered; Jewell A. Sperling, Godchaux Bldg., A. F. Eccleston.

La., New Orleans—S. V. Edmiston, 941 Gravier St., will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, lights, streets; expend \$25,000; Gilbert & Kelly, Constr. Engrs., Q. & C. Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—Elmwood Land Development Co., W. S. Bender, 1016 Maison Blanche Bldg., will develop 1500 acres for farms and residential sites; install roads, water, gas, electricity, paving; expend \$250,000.*

Md., Baltimore—Margorose Realty Co., 706 Katz Bldg., incorporated; Wm. W. Powell, Morton H. Rosen.

Md., Baltimore—Plain Dealing Land Co., 220 St. Paul St., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Caleb N. Athey, Adolph E. Vandermost.

Md., Baltimore—A. J. Watkins Realty Co., Maryland Trust Bldg., will develop 50-acre subdivision; install city gas, electricity, sewer, water, roads and streets.*

Md., Baltimore—Cleghorn Corp., 900 Maryland Trust Bldg., incorporated; Harold T. Hartwell, Nathan F. George.

Miss., Biloxi—Riviera Development Co., subsidiary of Elsemann interests of New Orleans, La., will expend \$125,000 in developing Bay Terrace subdivision.

Miss., Biloxi—Yellin Bros., 45 N. 27th St., New York, and associates will develop subdivision; W. E. Hawkins, Const. Engr., Gulfport.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Allen B. Crowder, Pass Christian, W. E. Applegate, Ocean Springs, reported interested in development of \$1,000,000 resort.

Mo., St. Joseph—Curd-Buehler Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Isaac T. Curd, 1801 Ashland St.; Chas. G. Buehler.

Mo., St. Louis—Joan Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. E. Muckerman, 5 Southmoor St.

Mo., St. Louis—Wibmar Real Estate Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. Wm. Wibbing, 4546 Holly St.

N. C., Asheville—Elk Mountain Orchard Co., J. T. Bledsoe, E. L. Ray, acquire 315 acres land in Elk Mountain, expend \$500,000 in improvements; install paving, roads, water, sewers, electric lights.*

N. C., Asheville—Stradley Mountains, Inc., capital \$650,000, incorporated; C. P. Edwards, Legal Bldg., E. E. Reed.

N. C., Charlotte—City View Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. H. Wylie, N. A. Cocks, 4 Harvard Place, Myers Park.

N. C., Charlotte—Fidelity Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; I. C. Triplett, Independence Bldg.; C. H. Triplett.

N. C., Charlotte—Avondale Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; P. P. Brooks, Jr., L. J. Alexander.

N. C., Chimney Rock—Chimney Rock Land Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. W. Flack, W. E. Flack.

N. C., Durham—City contemplates \$500,000 bond issue for parks. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Elizabeth City—New Hollywood Cemetery Assn., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. R. Pugh, F. H. Seigler.

N. C., Greensboro—A. M. Scales, S. L. & Tr. Bldg., Hamilton Lakes Development Corp., retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Arch. and Engr., Charlotte, as consulting landscape architect for new townsite of Hamilton Lakes; also for development of 11

acre estate with 1800 ft. of lake shore frontage in Hamilton Lakes.

N. C., Mount Airy—White Sulphur Springs Co., Jos. H. Gwyn, Pres., will develop 250 acres land for summer resort, 9 hole golf course, swimming pool and suburban estates; E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., Charlotte.*

N. C., Mount Airy—T. N. Woodruff, Mount Airy, T. L. Felts, Galax, and associates interested in development of Norvale Crais resort.

N. C., Tuxedo—Lake Summit Co. increased capital \$100,000 to \$200,000.

N. C., Tryon—Carolina Realty and Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. B. Hester, Jr., B. L. Ballinger.

N. C., Wilmington—Thomas D. Warren, New Bern, R. G. Grady, Wilmington, interested in incorporating company to develop Topsail Beach.

N. C., Winston-Salem—W. J. Dunn, Jr., will establish nursery.

S. C., Columbia—Carolina Land Co., incorporated; Alfred Scarborough, R. C. Hamer.

S. C., Greenville—L. Willard Minch will probably develop asparagus farm and cannery plant.

S. C., Greenville—A. Steinberg, Asheville, N. C., will develop 75-acre subdivision; install roads and streets.

S. C., Greenville—Utopian Development Co., George Norwood, Pres., 403 McDaniel Ave., reported to develop residential section; construct 35 acre lake and dam, pave 75 ft. boulevard, install power plant.

S. C., Hartsville—Prestwood Land Co., Inc., A. L. M. Wiggins, Pres., will develop 95-acre golf course; W. J. Wilkins, Landscape Archt., Florence.

S. C., Myrtle Beach—Homer Lyon, Whiteville, N. C., R. G. Grady, Wilmington, N. C., develop 453 acres of land on Atlantic Ocean for hotel and golf links.

S. C., Pickens—A. Katz will develop 400-acre subdivision.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Mocassin Realty Corp., capital \$40,000, incorporated; S. C. Webber, M. N. Loenthal.

Tenn., Chattanooga—S. J. Raynor, 331 Madison Ave., New York, golf Archt., will make tentative survey of Fairyland golf links, 150-acre site.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chickamauga Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. M. Elliott, W. D. Cogswell.

Tenn., Memphis—George F. Stein, Exchange Bldg., will develop 50 acre subdivision on Poplar Ave.

Tex., Laredo—Laredo Development Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. C. Richter, W. B. Hamilton.

Tex., Lubbock—Sam S. Denman acquired 2560 acres.

Tex., Port Arthur—Port Arthur Country Club, R. L. Drake, Pres., develop 128 acre golf course.

Tex., Port Arthur—Portacres Land Co., incorporated; George Stovall, 3332 Fifth St.; J. H. Sims.

Tex., San Angelo—Western Development Co., incorporated; A. W. McMillan, J. D. Hawks.

Tex., San Antonio—Esperanza Pecan Orchards, capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. C. Brockhausen, 2617 Main St., W. C. Zumach.

Va., Covington—Covington Progressive Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. B. Nettleton, J. A. Carpenter.

Va., Danville—Carolina Terrace Corp., capital \$60,000, incorporated; O. L. Roach, 133 Holbrook Ave.; Ben Temple.

Va., Newport News—Chesapeake Investment Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. O. Lackey, F. W. Darling, both Hampton.

Va., Norfolk—Ocean Vista Realty Corp., incorporated; Harry Nicholson, Dickson Bldg., Barton Myers, Jr.

Va., Richmond—Biltmore Realty Corp., incorporated; James W. Gordon, Bon Air; Gordon B. Ambler, 3009 Monument Bldg.

W. Va., Bluefield—Dunbray Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. A. Wilson of Williamson; George Wiles, Jr., Charleston.

W. Va., St. Albans—Valley Pool Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Ben Smith, Charles H. Redd.

W. Va., Thurmond—Cox Building Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Albert F. Saunders, Owen W. Cox.

W. Va., Wheeling—Investors' Guaranty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. K. Brady, E. L. Waddell, Romney Rd., Beach Glen. 100 acre subdivision.

Manufacturers Record

Lumber Enterprises

Fla., Dania—Dania Lumber & Supply Co., incorporated; G. W. Zeigler, R. H. Downey.

Fla., Jacksonville—Consumers Lumber & Supply Co., incorporated; Wm. O'Brien, 310 N. Church St., B. M. Hooper.

Fla., Tampa—Georgia Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; John R. Barfield, D. W. Macomson.

Ga., Douglas—Pat Darby Lumber Co., Inc., has completed 18x90-ft. dry kilns; 30x102-ft. planing mill; 40x100-ft. sawmill and two 20x150-ft. dry sheds; construction by owner; portion of machinery purchased; daily output 20,000 ft. dressed lumber.*

Ky., Ashland—Indiana Flooring Co., 232 Rider Ave., New York, reported, contemplates purchase of Yellow Poplar Lumber Co.'s plant at Coal Grove; will operate, increase capacity.

Ky., Whitesburg—Franklin Lumber Co., incorporated; A. K. Franklin, W. M. Blair.

Md., Baltimore—Curtis Bay Building Supply & Lumber Co., 242 Equitable Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Lewis M. Bittner, W. H. Worner.

S. C., Fountain Inn—A. R. Meadows acquired the James H. Stewart, Inc.; will continue lumber business.

S. C., Greenville—Oregon Lumber Co., incorporated; A. F. Day, B. B. Smith, Pendleton Rd.

Tenn., Madisonville—Watson Lumber Co. will rebuild burned lumber plant and planing mill; contemplate furniture manufacture.

Tex., Houston—Consumers Hardwood Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. E. Ingram, Second Natl. Bank Bldg., G. M. Davidson.

Tex., Lubbock—Butler-Bacon Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; G. W. Butler, W. A. Bacon.

Metal-Working Plants

Ark., El Dorado—Southern Iron & Metal Corp., capital \$20,000, chartered; Frank Seliger, Jack Katsh.

Tenn., Chattanooga—National Metal Products Co., 1200 Charter St., C. D. Martin, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., acquired plant and properties of the Chattanooga Roofing Co.; will operate; probably erect new plant within next two years.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Stamping & Enameling Co., Manker Patten, Pres., will expend about \$50,000 on plant improvement, erect two 1-story, 50x100 and 30x60-ft. buildings at enamel plant, install equipment, increasing capacity about 50 per cent; Emerson P. Poste, Chemical Engr.

Mining

Ark., Mena—J. A. Hanson of Tishomingo, Okla., reported, acquired 120 acres on royalty basis; will develop gold deposits.

Ark., Norman—Arkansas Slate Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. U. Holt, E. B. Bird.

Mo., Joplin—Malcolm Green, 99 State St., Boston, Mass., John B. Green, 10 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., and associates, acquired H. and M. Mining Co.'s holdings in Quapaw section, includes 200-ton concentrating plant, 40 acres land; will remodel mill, increasing capacity to 400 tons, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Hattann Mining & Milling Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Abraham E. Lewis, Louis Mayer, 1323 Central Natl. Bank Bldg.

S. C., Greenville—Carolina Mineral Products Corp., capital \$250,000, incorporated; J. G. Mock, Wallace Bldg.; James L. Jones.

Va., Charlottesville—Charlottesville Soapstone Corp., Albert S. Bolling, Pres., changed name to Albemarle Soapstone Corp., increased capital \$100,000 to \$400,000.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Mining—Pikeside Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Geo. M. Bowers, Jr., Stephen E. Bowers.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Fernandina—Jetties—Major Wm. F. Tompkins, U. S. Engr., Savannah, Ga., completed plans for repairs to jetties in Fernandina harbor; will soon invite bids.

Fla., Hollywood-by-the-Sea—Harbor—Hollywood Land and Water Co. contemplates purchasing 388 acres for proposed construction of harbor (Lake Mabel), approved by State Drainage Board; Fred Elliott, Chief Engr.*

Fla., Kissimmee—Swimming Pool—Kiwanis Club interested in construction of \$13,000 swimming pool. Address the Secretary.

Fla., Lakeland—Incinerator—City, Anton Schneider, Mgr., receives bids Oct. 13 for

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incinerator; Chas. C. Brown, City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Incinerator.)

Fla., Miami—Docks, etc.—City contemplated plates following bond issues: \$1,400,000 bonds for incinerators and sites for erection; \$500,000 bonds for city municipal building for garage, blacksmith shop and space for city motor equipment; \$250,000 bond for motor equipment for garbage collection, etc.; \$750,000 for extension of street railway system; \$1,605,000 bonds for lending the Government for harbor work; \$1,000,000 bonds for completion of work on docks and warehouses; \$600,000 for dock to be built at bend in the causeway; \$500,000 bond for deepening municipal turning basin, and \$1,000,000 for portion of cost of building wharves and warehouses and making fill south of ship channel known as Cotton plan, and extension of municipal railway to the proposed Seaboard freight yards on Seventh Ave.; F. H. Wharton, City Mgr.

Fla., Ormond—Bulkhead, etc.—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., Pensacola—Docks, etc.—Dixie Town & Land Co., reported, expending \$29,000,000 for development at Port Dixie, on the Choctawhatchee Bay; first unit of construction to be double track railroad from Port Dixie to connect with Louisville and Nashville; second unit, dredging of ship channel to open Choctawhatchee Bay to Gulf of Mexico; third unit, construction of steel and concrete docks; Chopin C. Linn of Boston, Pres. of Linn Realty Assn., agents for project.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Seawall—City Comsny. reported will co-operate with J. C. H. Realty Co. of Miami in building 2000-ft. seawall from present shore line and fill to it; 3700 ft. waterfront property owned by company.

Fla., Sarasota—Canals—See Land Development.

Fla., Stuart—Waterfront—City votes Oct. 27 on \$200,000 bonds for water-front improvements. Address City Clk.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City contemplates \$500,000 bond issue for bathing beach. Address City Manager.

La., New Orleans—Wharf, etc.—Port Comsrs. receive bids about Nov. 15 for raising Mandeville St. wharf and shed to new levee grade, with rear extension wharf and shed; approximate cost \$290,000; Samuel Young, Chief Engr.* (See Machinery Wanted—Lumber (Creosoted))

Miss., Quitman—Fill—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

N. C., Mount Airy—Swimming Pool—See Land Development.

Okla., El Reno—Pier, etc.—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

S. C., Charleston—Terminals—Port Utilities Comsny. interested in improvements and repairs at Port Terminals, Charleston army base; \$100,000 appropriated by U. S. Shipping Board.

Tex., Cisco—Swimming Pool—Lake Cisco Amusement Co. has plans for \$25,000 swimming pool and bath house, reinforced concrete.

S. C., Greenville—Dam—See Land Development.

Tex., Pearsall—Dams—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Anniston—Avalon Building Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; B. W. Pruitt, O. H. Parker.

Ala., Mobile—Copperfield Shipping Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Walter Wrightson, Ashland Place, Ernest F. Ladd.

Ala., Roanoke—Overalls—Valley Mills of LaGrange, Ga., acquired mill building and plant of W. H. Knight; will operate, install new machines, double capacity; H. Culp, Supt.

Ark., North Little Rock, Ind. Branch of Little Rock—Board of Public Affairs let contract to Seagraves Co., Columbus, Ohio, for \$13,000 fire truck, 750 gal. capacity, also for 2000 ft. fire hose to equip truck.

Fla., Howey-in-the-Hills—City let contract to Obenchain-Boyer Co., Logansport, Ind., for firefighting equipment, including two motor pumper, capacity 450 gal. per min. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Jacksonville Printing Co., L. C. Gifford, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., 204 E. Forsyth St. acquired 136x92-ft. site cor. Cedar and Eagle Sts., will erect printing plant.

Fla., Miami—Miami Beach Laundry Co. incorporated; Lafayette Page, Jr., Wm. R. Crawford, Jr.

Fla., Miami—Riverside Novelty Works, cap-

ital \$25,000, incorporated; E. H. Pierson, 953 N. W. Third St.; W. T. Ketchem.

Fla., Miami—Tamiami Electric Co. incorporated; John L. Fox, W. W. Bachman.

Fla., Orlando—Construction—Henry J. Howitz, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Henry J. Howitz, John Cushman.

Fla., Palatka—A. J. Jarrett, 708 Billbro St., Greensboro, N. C., contemplates building \$50,000 ice cream factory.

Fla., Port Tampa—Tampete Development Co., Wm. D. Simmons, Pres., 5044 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill., John Lodwick, Sec., reported acquired 67 acres of bay frontage; will expend \$1,200,000 on amusement center, installing pleasure devices, including airplane swings, miniature railway, fun houses, dancing pavilion, roller-skating rink, bowling alleys; extend Port Tampa pier half mile into bay; will probably establish ferryboat operation to St. Petersburg, pave streets, etc.; engineers will soon make surveys.

Fla., Tampa—West Florida Paint & Varnish Co., incorporated; D. R. Hall, E. D. Atkinson.

Fla., Tampa—Construction—Tampa Homes, Inc., chartered; Carl C. Jay, Crescent Apts.; A. E. Osborn.

Fla., Telogia—North Florida Naval Stores Co., H. M. Shelley, Sec., Tallahassee, acquired of the Hayes Turpentine Co. all holdings, equipment, leases, real estate and buildings; yearly output 1000 bbls. spirits and 3000 bbls. rosin.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Interior Decorating—J. A. Walls, Candler, Inc., chartered; J. A. Walls, B. C. Candler.

Ga., Atlanta—Southern Wood Preserving Co., East Point, increased capital, \$200,000 to \$400,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Fletcher & Wilson Coffee Co., main office 8th Ave., S., Nashville, Tenn., leased property at 492 Marietta St., establish branch plant.

Ga., Macon—Allied Packers, Inc., 3830 S. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill., reported establish distributing plant in the building of the Macon Ice & Cold Storage Co., to be known as Charles Wolff Packing Co.; L. H. Coy, general representative.

Ky., Frankfort—Eastern Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. M. Howard, E. C. Bolling.

Ky., Lexington—Mammoth Ins. & Printing Co., 269 E. 2nd St., increased capital, \$5000 to \$25,000.

La., Baton—Capital Mattress Works, J. R. Grand, Mgr., 2420 N. Boulevard, contemplates building new plant at 2520 N. Boulevard, 2-story, install equipment for manufacture of mattresses.

La., Elizabeth—Calcasieu Sulphate Paper Co., capital \$1,750,000, incorporated; R. M. Hallowell, Pres.; S. M. Lee, V. Pres., both Elizabeth; have taken over plant of Calcasieu Manufacturing Co.; will remodel and increase capacity; work begins at once; J. E. Ryberg, Supt. and Engr. of alterations and operations.

La., Monroe—Drugs—Collins & Thompson Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; John W. Collins, 601 De Soto St., R. Frank Thompson.

La., New Orleans—Film Exchange—B. G. Carbajal, Inc., Hibernia Bldg., receiving bids for 1-story, 38x160-ft. film exchange building on Franklin St., brick and stone, composition roof, concrete floors; Andrew S. Monts, Archt., 205 Strand Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.

Md., Baltimore—Trunks, etc.—Henry Castens, Inc., 1137 Calvert Bldg., capital \$50,000; Albert G. Bauer, Frank L. Schmid.

Md., Baltimore—Stucco—Everlastone Products Corp., 828 W. Pratt St., will erect stucco building on Moreland Ave. for office and manufacturing purposes; cost of building and equipment \$50,000; construction by owners; lay railroad siding, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Steamships—Phoenix Lines, Inc., 563 Calvert Bldg., capital \$100,000, chartered; Bart L. Stafford, Geo. Wilkerson.

Md., Baltimore—Banker's Ink Co., 32 S. Eutaw St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Louis Green, Charles Harris.

Md., Baltimore—Biltmore Electrical Contracting Co., 325 W. Redwood St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Charles Brenner, Wm. F. Kohn.

Md., Baltimore—Clothing—Baltimore Textile Manufacturing Co., Inc., 32 South St., capital \$50,000, chartered; Thomas Q. Jones, Oscar Kloborg.

Md., Baltimore—Candy—Lewis Carew Corp., 905 Munsey Bldg., capital \$50,000, chartered; Charles E. Lewis, Emmet N. Carew.

Md., Baltimore—Bay Engineering Co., 200 S. Eighth St., capital \$700,000, incorporated; Frank B. Ober, Robert France.

Miss., Clarksdale—Clarksdale Undertaking Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; G. T. Thomas, A. P. Perkins.

Miss., Biloxi—Buena Vista Hotel Co. increased capital, \$250,000 to \$350,000.

Miss., Greenville—Dennis-Prenshaw Advertising Co., incorporated; J. Roscoe Dennis, E. R. Prenshaw.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Dyess-Maynard Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. W. Dyess, A. B. Maynard.

Mo., Kansas City—Williams & Harvey Nurseries Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Ross G. Minish, 3802 Brooklyn.

Mo., Kansas City—Toilet Articles—Heck-Conrad Co., incorporated; H. L. Heck, D. L. Conrad, 331-A N. Boyle St.

Mo., Lees Summit—Olson-Yost Dairy Products Co., incorporated; G. H. Olson, Walter L. Yost.

Mo., Owensville—All-Locking Zinc Shingle Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. P. Johnson, Joseph T. Tate.

Mo., St. Louis—Weinhaus Baking Co., 6826 Manchester Ave., installed machinery and oven, furnished by the American Bakers Machinery Co.*

Mo., St. Louis—Scott-Sullivan Paint Co., 1219 Olive St., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Great Western Bag Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. B. Anspacher, 5222 Enright St.; A. E. Tereba; manufacture bags.

Mo., St. Louis—Engineering—F. E. Newberry Electric Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; F. E. Newberry, B. H. Volm, 4892 San Francisco St.

Mo., St. Louis—The World Radio Corp., capital \$30,000, chartered; Peter Reuter, 2617 Accomac St.

Mo., St. Louis—Waterproof Clothing—Alligator Co., capital \$600,000, incorporated; Forrest Ferguson, David M. Flourney, 4171 Birmingham Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Great Western Bag Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Harry B. Anspacher, 5222-A Enright St.

Mo., St. Louis—Embassy Amusement Co., incorporated; Maurie Stahl, 5518 Waterman Ave.; Alex. Laventhal.

Mo., St. Louis—Stein Wall Paper & Paint Co., Inc., 3162 Easton Ave., chartered; Sam Stein, Hyman Kalner.

Mo., St. Louis—Progressive Concrete Construction Co., incorporated; Charles E. Roop, 1608 Bellevue; Charles T. Stevens.

Mo., St. Louis—Amusements—King Bee Theatre Co., 1710 N. Jefferson Ave., capital \$16,000, incorporated; Patrick E. K. Collins, Geo. P. Skouras.

Mo., St. Louis—Hats—Dorothy Lee Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. G. Latal, 6709 Chamberlain St.; F. W. Evers.

Mo., St. Louis—World Radio Corp., capital \$30,000, chartered; P. Reuter, 2617 Accomac St.; H. E. Schneider; manufacture radio parts.

Mo., St. Louis—S. G. Hoffman Magneto Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. R. McDart, 3664 Washington St.; E. A. Freudiger.

Mo., St. Louis—Silicate of Soda—Philadelphia Quartz Co., 121 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa., reported erect \$250,000 plant on Geraldine St., acquired 800x125-ft. site.

Mo., St. Louis—Plumline Publishing Co., 4251 W. Belle Place, incorporated; Wm. H. Dobbs, Stephen A. May.

Mo., St. Louis—George H. Beckmann Cut Sole Co., Inc., 2509 Salisbury St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Geo. H. Beckmann, A. Jay Kuhns; manufacture leather goods.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Times Co., incorporated; increased capital, \$100,000 to \$350,000.

N. C., Asheville—Laundry—City Linen Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. A. Bishop, E. J. Talley.

N. C., Benson—Democrat-Review, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; J. B. Benton, C. C. Canaday.

N. C., Charlotte—Electrical Appliances—Alston-Russell Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. L. Alston, E. H. Russell.

N. C., Charlotte—The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., plans establishing branch at 210 E. Sixth St.

N. C., Charlotte—Carolina Ruling & Binding Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; W. Hubert Webb, 232 E. Trade St.; S. O. Rush.

N. C., Gastonia—Textile Laboratories, Inc.,

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Allen H. Simms, Jr., Sec., leased building to manufacture roller varnish for leather rolls; daily output 50 gal.; Cocker Machine & Foundry Co., Gastonia, installing mixing equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Bottles and Containers; Varnish Ingredients.)*

N. C., Greensboro—City receives bids Oct. 6 for central station fire alarm apparatus and fire station equipment. Address City Mgr.

N. C., Greensboro—King Cotton Hotel Co., capital \$800,000, incorporated; J. E. Latham, Jefferson Bldg., C. C. Hudson.

N. C., Hickory—Better Homes Furnishing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. E. Kester, Hickory; G. C. Hester, High Point.

N. C., Summerville—Granny Medearis Preserving Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Newton G. Wilson, Emma Medearis.

N. C., Winston-Salem—See Electric Light and Power.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Hinkle-Lancaster Book Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; S. O. Hinkle, E. J. Lancaster, 335 13½ St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—People's Amusement Corp., chartered; E. M. Rubins, Michael E. King.

S. C., Charleston—Electrical Fixtures—Palmetto Fixture & Notion Co., incorporated; T. J. Cosgrove, 1118 King St.; Wm. J. Cisa.

S. C., Gaffney—Carolina Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. J. Wilkins, W. M. Wilkins.

S. C., Greenville—Abattoir—M. H. Goodlett, 8 Brown St., contemplates building \$40,000 abattoir.

S. C., Greenville—Beverages—Health Service, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; H. C. Harvey, 9 Otis St.; John W. Powell.

S. C., Greenwood—Mercantile—J. A. Gresham Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. A. Gresham, A. M. Versery.

S. C., Spartanburg—Creosoting—Taylor Colquitt Co., W. P. Conveyors, Sec., let contract to R. D. Cole Mfg. Co., Newman, Ga., for construction and erection of two steel retorts, 8 ft. diam., 114 ft. long and three storage tanks with total capacity of 500,000 gal. creosote.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Overalls—F. M. Longly, Mgr. of the E. B. Miller plant, 1511 Williams St., plans expending \$25,000 on addition and installation of new machinery; double capacity.

Tex., Abilene—Perry Shoe Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. Clark Perry, J. R. Buckley.

Tex., Beeville—Delaware Punch Co., Grana and N. San Marcos Sts., San Antonio, E. Keith Lyons, Mgr., will establish \$50,000 plant to bottle Delaware Punch and Rio Grande Valley Sugar drinks, daily capacity 42,000 bottles; brick and concrete construction; also contemplate building seven other similar plants in different parts of state.

Tex., Carrizo Springs—W. H. Shaw, contemplates constructing \$40,000 packing and cooling plant; brick and reinforced concrete.

Tex., Dallas—Egan Printing Co., 912 Ross Ave., opens bids about Oct. 15 for addition and remodeling plant, 100x100-ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete; fireproof.

Tex., Dallas—Industrial Paint & Varnish Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. D. Pratt, 4526 Reiger St.; C. M. Brick.

Tex., Fort Worth—Henderson Grain Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. C. Henderson, 1826 Sixth Ave.; Sam Strader.

Tex., Houston—Castor Oil Products Co., H. & T. C. Track & Blvd., increased capital, \$15,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Houston—Snow White Cleaners & son & Watson State Natl. Bank; Bryan Dixon.

Tex., Lufkin—Cash Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. E. Rogers, J. I. Hill.

Tex., Plainview—Mistletoe Creameries, main office 1800 Jones St., Fort Worth, acquired plant of Mid-West Creamery Co.; will continue existing business; Frank Hassell, Mgr.

Tex., Pharr—Tropical Plant & Palm Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. P. Bates, E. A. Hilger.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Free Press Publishing Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Robert Penninger, 4100 S. Press St., Richard Walterdorf.

Tex., Tyler—Tex Briar Pipe Co., incorporated; L. L. Hooper, J. F. McKenna.

Va., Bedford—Tobacco—Clark Bros. & Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; J. A. Clark, Frank J. Scott.

Va., Danville—Mercantile—Shell & Co., Inc., chartered; G. W. Shell, 882 Park St., C. L. Shell.

Va., Richmond—Eastern Steamship Co.,

Galen L. Stone, Pres., New York, acquired the Richmond-New York Steamship Co.; will operate.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Grocery & Milling Co., T. E. Jamison, Pres., 107 Front St., let contract to C. M. Robinson Co., 610 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md., for ice machinery and to John R. Livezey, Baltimore, Md., for insulating materials, work in connection with cold storage installation in warehouse.*

W. Va., Charleston—Store Fixtures—Fontaine Equipment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. D. Fontaine, 208 Beauregard St.; E. S. Watson.

W. Va., Clendenin—Merchandise—E. G. Morrison Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Patrick D. Koontz, J. E. McClay.

W. Va., Huntington—Charles Boldt Glass Co., 8th Ave and 5th St., W., Charles M. Schwenk, Pres., rebuild burned portion of plant, begun construction of box factory, 2-story, brick; storage warehouse to be of concrete and sheet steel, fireproof; A. M. Hess in charge of construction work.*

W. Va., Matewan—Matewan Theater Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Frank L. Leckie, H. F. Hope.

W. Va., Morgantown—Hotel Morgan Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; John W. Poling, Morgantown; E. P. Downs, Charleston.

W. Va., Westmoreland—Schram Glass Manufacturing Co., Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., A. L. Schram, St. Louis, Mo., V. Pres. and in charge of operation, reported will construct three additional warehouses, 125x125 ft. each; brick, steel and timber; all steel to be furnished and fabricated by the Huntington Iron Works, Adams Ave., Huntington; R. S. Elmwood, local Mgr.

W. Va., Wheeling—Continental Publishing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. D. Watkins, 43 Walnut Ave.; R. H. McClugton.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

D. C., Washington—Robert L. May, Propr. of the Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington Rapid Transit line, has permit to operate line between Washington, Alexandria and Richmond; has purchased 14 parlor car buses, capacity 30 passengers each.

Fla., Jacksonville Beach—Garland Hamler Realty Corp., 209 Main St., Jacksonville, plans establishing motor bus service between Jacksonville Beach and Surfside, an adjoining subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—Jacksonville-Miami Bus Lines, Inc., Frank Jay, Sec., 169 Washington St., Newton, Mass., let contracts for service garages, and all bus equipment purchased; have begun operation of line.*

Ky., Owensboro—A. Kinser & Co. of Frankfort, applied for permit to operate motor bus line with right to extend to Hopkinsville.

La., Shreveport—Shreveport Motor Bus Co., Inc., W. B. Massey, 305 Ricou-Brewster Bldg., will expend about \$100,000 on equipment, not less than 20-passenger pay-as-you-enter buses; receiving bids.*

Mo., Springfield—Red Top Cab Co., 423 N. Walnut St., E. E. Murphy, Pres., leased site cor. Jefferson and Olive St., will erect bus terminal; George F. Reed, Archt., Woodruff Bldg.

N. C., High Point—Blue Star Bus Line, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; J. Marvin Farlow, A. E. Farlow.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fairlyland Transportation Co. contemplates operating bus line from Chattanooga through new Fairlyland development.

Va., Norfolk—Virginia Railway & Power Co., Frank McLaughlin, V.-P., reported, expend \$302,520 on new buses and establishment of garage facilities and equipment, in connection with improvement program.*

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Terminal Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated; A. J. Dalton, 832½ Fifth Ave.; E. L. Miller.

W. Va., Huntington—Murphy Bus Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. W. Marling, H. C. Power.

W. Va., Montgomery—Montvale Transportation Co., of Huntington, applied for permit to operate motor truck line to Kenova.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Atmore—McCoy-Graham Motor Co., Inc., chartered; A. A. Graham, W. D. McCoy.

Ala., Dothan—City Auto Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. C. King, W. B. Duncan.

Ark., Ashdown—Paul Kerstein & Sons, will erect 50x75-ft. brick shop building and garage.

Ark., Dumas—The Dumas Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. B. McNeely, Joyde McNeely.

Manufacturers Record

Ark., Hot Springs—Hamp Williams Auto-Service Co., reported, plans rebuilding burned service, repair and garage building.*

Ark., Paragould—Standard Oil Co. let contract to W. B. Walker & Sons for filling station.

Fla., Bartow—Standard Oil Co. will erect \$9000 filling station cor. Broadway and Davidson St., 17x54x19-ft., cement foundation, brick walls, red tile roof; B. C. Bowling, in charge of construction.

Fla., Lakeland—Lakeland-Jordan Co., incorporated; H. R. Chapman, W. C. Johnston.

Fla., Miami—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Ky., Ashland—Magann-Hopkins Motor Co., 533 4th Ave., Huntington, W. Va., acquired the Shilling Motor Co., Winchester St.; will operate.

La., New Orleans—E. M. Reynes, Archt., 1418 Bourbon St., has completed plans for \$30,000 garage on Ursuline St. between Royal and Bourbon St., brick and steel; will open bids Oct. 5.

Md., Baltimore—The Homeland Garage, Inc., 703 Woodbourne Ave., chartered; Charles F. Ehman, Wm. Ehman.

Miss., Jackson—Garage—Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg., will receive bids Oct. 15 for two story ramp garage for Enochs & Flowers, Ltd., Edwards Hotel Bldg.

Miss., Tchula—The Texas Co. let contract to L. B. Smith, 1933 Cleveland St., Kansas City, Mo., for service station on Main St.; L. J. Niles doing concrete work.

Mo., St. Louis—Terminal Realty Co., 1800 Market St., will erect \$30,000 service building at 2630 Scott St., 2-story, 20x500 ft., reinforced concrete, steam heat; Terminal R. R. Assn., builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—Franke Motor Sales Co., 4445A Page St., let contract to C. W. Schuler, 2838 Texas St., for \$20,000 auto sales room, at Hamilton and Ridge St., 2-story, 106x65 ft.; O. J. Kreig, Archt., 1002 Arcade Bldg.*

Mo., St. Louis—A. J. Brock Motor Sales, Inc., chartered; A. J. Brock, 5555 Palm St.; R. Blades.

N. C., Apex—Williford Motor Co., capital \$23,000, incorporated; Robert A. Williford, Apex; J. Crawford Williford, Moriah.

N. C., New Bern—Rex Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Rex Willis, J. V. Bides.

N. C., Roper—Buchanan Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. W. Buchanan, A. E. Brothers.

N. C., Smithfield—Hi-Way Service, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. R. Johnson, Hall C. Johnson.

Tenn., Memphis—Universal Service Corp., 647 Bank of Commerce Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. W. Sykes, Clifford Marier.

Tenn., Smithville—J. E. Evans will erect 50x100-ft. filling station and garage, brick, concrete floors, built-up roof; receiving bids; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Archts., 419 Ind. Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.*

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Hudson-Essex Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Schnabel, 5148 Miller St.; S. D. Bartee.

Tex., San Antonio—Vane Hugo, Gunter Bldg., will erect 1-story, garage and drive-in filling station; brick and concrete; Phelps & Dewees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.

Tex., Schulenburg—Hollub Filling Station, incorporated; W. E. Hollub, Gus Russek.

Tex., Texarkana—Aves Motors, Inc., capital \$30,000, incorporated; P. H. Aves, L. E. Deats.

Va., Richmond—Davis Brothers, 1716 Summit Ave., reported, will erect \$20,000 public garage on North Boulevard.

W. Va., Charleston—L. A. Tinder of the Tinder Motor Car Co., McFarland St., erect \$70,000 show rooms and service building on Washington St., 2 and 3 story, brick and steel; construction by owner.

W. Va., Gilbert—Snodgrass Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Ernest Snodgrass, M. L. Sparks.

Railways

Fla., Immokalee—Atlantic Coast Line has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to build an extension from Immokalee southward 27 mi. to Deep Lake, Fla.; J. E. Willoughby, Wilmington, N. C., is Ch. Engr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Interurban Rapid Transit Co., capital \$1,500,000, will apply for charter to building a railway from St. Petersburg to Tampa, Fla., about 40 mi.; C. A. Owens of New York, heading the plant, is quoted as saying that engineers are al-

ready on the ground. Authorized liability \$10,000,000.

Tex., Houston—Southern Pacific Lines, H. M. Lull, Ch. Engr., Houston, will soon ask bids new main line between Langtry and Osman, Tex., 9.36 mi.; about 675,000 cu. yds. of embankment, including 400,000 to be obtained from roadbed excavation; two passing tracks, each 3000 ft. long, will also be built, besides one girder bridge over highway.

Roads, Streets and Paving

Proposed Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City plans expending about \$50,385 to improve 4 streets, including thirty-first, Fortieth. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Gadsden—Chamber of Commerce interested in 60-ft. scenic highway from Gadsden to Chattanooga; J. C. Inzer, Chmn. Rural Affairs Committee.

Aya., Guntersville—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans road between Guntersville and Gadsden.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Jefferson County plans 88 mi. concrete and 169 mi. gravel roads, estimated cost \$4,177,000. Address County Comr.

D. C., Washington—Planning Committee of National Capital Comm. considering 320-ft. boulevard between Baltimore and Washington; Lieut.-Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, in charge of Public Building and Grounds, Washington.

Fla., Boca Raton—Del Boca Development Corp. plans street paving in subdivision.

Fla., Carrabelle—City plans paving every street in city limits; contemplates bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Dania—City plans widening 2 1/2 mi. Dixie Highway in city from 45 to 65 ft.; contemplates \$200,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Fla., Ellenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Groveland—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Comr. plan improving Dunns Ave. from Main St. road to Kings road, lime rock and surface treatment; also plan paving with shell Ribaut Monument road, from Mayport road to monument and around its base.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville Beach—Garland-Hamner Realty Corp., 209 Main St., Jacksonville, plans building road to Surfside subdivision.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City, C. W. Tomlinson, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 7 for following improvements: H-75, H-76, and from H-82 to H-86, 49,295 sq. yd. broken stone base; 35,304 sq. yd. wearing surface; 10,713 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter; 16,000 cu. yd. grading; 100 lin. ft. 12-in. concrete catch-basin connections, asphalt macadam (hot mix), sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete, Kentucky rock asphalt; H-87 and H-88, 20,538 sq. yd. broken stone base; 3164 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter; sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete, Kentucky rock asphalt; plans on file; contemplates \$1,000,000 bond election F. H. Wharton, City Mgr.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Comr. plan expending \$58,000 for 9 mi. road from Miami Canal to 3200-acre dairy project, northwest of Hialeah; contemplates bond issue.

Fla., Monticello—Jefferson County Comr. plan about 100 mi. road building; voted \$1,320,000 bonds.*

Fla., Moore Haven—Glades County Comr. plan system of 16-ft. roads from Moore Haven north to Highlands County, south of Hendry County, and west to near Hendry County line, oil or asphalt and slag surface; plans \$550,000 bond election.

Fla., Palatka—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, plans building roads 3 and 14 in Putnam County.

Fla., Pensacola—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Rockledge—City plans paving and paving streets; voted bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—Town, A. M. Wolfe, Clk., receives bids Oct. 26 for street paving; 265,100 cu. yds. excavation, 147,000 sq. yds. 6-in. base, Ocala lime stone, Crystal River or Bartow clay, double bituminous surface treatment, 40 catch basins, 12,855 lin. ft. 15, 18 and 24-in. pipe; plans from Joe W. Hawkins, Engr.; A. E. Lawrence, Mayor.

Fla., St. Augustine—City, C. G. Oldfather, City Auditor and Clk., receives bids Oct. 19 for 42,643 cu. yd. excavation, 45,643 sq. yd. concrete pavement, and surface treatment, also sewers, including 10 manholes, 20 catch

basins; plans on file, and from Peter Kendrick Engineering Co., City Bldg.

Fla., Stuart—City plans street paving and curbing; votes Oct. 27 on \$150,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Vero Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comr., Fred O. Fenn, Clk., receives bids Oct. 7 for 3 roads: Belle Glade to Hendry County line; Belle Glade to Pahokee; South Bay to Okeelanta; Geo. O. Butler, County Engr.*

Fla., Winter Haven—City plans widening Third St. Address City Clk.

Fla., Zolfo Springs—Town, Mrs. Bergie Knight, Clk., receives bids Oct. 2 for 12,400 cu. yd. grading; 3360 lin. ft. concrete curb; 24,700 sq. yd. Florida lime rock, or two-course surface treatment with tar prime coat and asphalt seal with slag cover; plans on file.

Fla., Atlanta—W. P. Price, Pur. Agt., receives bids Oct. 5 to pave 5 streets, including Stovall, Sanders; plans from Ch. of Construction.

Fla., Augusta—Richmond County Comr. plan hard surface highways; vote Nov. 4 on \$700,000 bonds.

Fla., Canton—City plans street and sidewalk improvement; voted \$60,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Columbus—Muscogee County Comr. plan paving 5 highways; vote Oct. 31 on \$1,650,000 bonds; R. H. Barnes, Clk.*

Fla., Dalton—Whitfield County Comr. plan paving main roads; contemplate \$400,000 bond election.

Fla., La Fayette—Walker County Comr. authorized Fleetwood of Fairyland Hotel Corp. to improve and macadamize public road from James' spur on Durham branch of Central of Georgia Rwy. Co., to entrance to Fairyland.

Fla., McDonough—Henry County plans paving Route No. 42, from Butts County to Clayton County line through Locust Grove, McDonough and Stockbridge; contemplates \$200,000 bond issue. Address County Comr.

Fla., Tifton—City plans paving Love Ave., Twelfth and Main St.; plans bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Waycross—Ware County plans building Waycross-Brunswick road. Address County Comr.

Fla., Waycross—State Highway Board, East Point, receives bids early in Oct. to complete 11 mi. segment of Dixie Highway between Waycross and Jacksonville.*

Fla., Murray—Calloway County plans road building; contemplates \$300,000 election. Address County Comr.

Fla., Paducah—City plans street paving; may vote in Nov. 3 on \$120,000 bonds; Arthur Y. Martin, City Solicitor.

La., Bastrop—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Oct. 20 for 2 sections gravel Bastrop-Arkansas State Line Highway, from Mer Rouge to Arkansas line; Sec. B, 9.68 mi. from Mer Rouge to point between Gallion and Bonita; Sec. C, 9.83 mi. from end of Sec. B to Arkansas line; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Baton Rouge—Finance Committee and Road and Bridge Committee of East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury receives bids Oct. 8 for about 6500 ft. Flannery road, from completed portion to Baton Rouge-Hammond & Eastern R. R., 5300 cu. yds. embankment; plans from A. G. Mundinger, Engr., 915 Welch Bldg., Baton Rouge.

La., Benton—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Oct. 15 for 6.2 mi. Minden-Shreveport Highway, in Bossier Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Cedar Grove—City plans 15 blocks of street paving; contemplates bond election; Chas. D. Evans, 309 Levy Bldg., Shreveport, preparing plans.

La., Clinton—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Oct. 22 for 11.59 mi. Clinton-Mississippi State Line Highway, East Feliciana Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Many—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Nov. 10 for about 10.82 mi. Many-Leesville Highway, Sabine Parish, from point south of Fisher, to Vernon Parish line, north of Hornbeck; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Monroe—See Land Development.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

La., Shreveport—City, L. E. Thomas, Mayor, plans paving Stoner Ave. from Alexandria to Royal.

La., Shreveport—City, L. E. Thomas, Mayor, plans opening Milam St. to connect with Reynolds, \$400,000; build Market St. Viaduct and open street, \$500,000; plans \$900,000 bond election.

La., Shreveport—City, L. E. Thomas, Mayor, plans paving Centenary Blvd., between Wilkinson St. and Centenary College.

La., Thibodaux—City plans reinforced concrete sidewalks and street paving; votes Oct. 6 on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Oct. 7 at office of F. O. Dolfield, City Register, to grade, curb and pave with sheet asphalt on concrete base, granite rock, repaving on concrete base and cement concrete on streets in Cont. No. 303-OCOA, 12,100 sq. yd., and Cont. No. 304-OCOA, 13,140 sq. yd. cement concrete; plans from Bureau of Highways, Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr., 214 E. Lexington St.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates authorized expenditure of \$115,500 to pave 7 streets with cement concrete, at \$40,220, and 2 streets with sheet asphalt, \$75,280; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.

Md., Cambridge—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, received low bids for 2 roads: 30 mi. concrete between Hurlock and Shiloh Church, Phillips & Neal, Hurlock, \$5760; 1 mi. concrete from end of Cont. D-31 towards Lloyds, Slacum, Brohawn & Walford, Cambridge, \$23,900.*

Md., Cumberland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, receives bids Oct. 6 for 34 mi. concrete from Bedford to Pennsylvania State line; John N. Mackall, Chmn.; L. H. Steuart, Sec.

Md., Frederick—City plans laying concrete curb and gutters, and sidewalks around Memorial Ground. Address Emory C. Crum, City Engr.

Miss., Fulton—Itawamba County, First Dist., plans building link of state and national highway; voted \$40,000 bonds. Address County Comr.

Miss., Grenada—Grenada County plans road from Grenada to Calhoun County line; W. W. Dunn, County Engr.

Miss., McComb—State Highway Dept., Jackson, receives bids Oct. 8 to build link in Pine Trail Road, 15 mi. east of McComb, from railroad through East McComb, Pike County.

Miss., Hattiesburg—City Comr. plan paving streets and constructing bridges and culverts; voted \$30,000 bonds; \$20,000 paving; \$10,000 bridges, culverts.*

Miss., Magnolia—Pike County Board of Supervisors, receives bids Oct. 8 for about 15 mi. Walker's Bridge Road, being link in Pine Trail.*

Mo., Columbia—City plans improving Bass Ave. from College to Williams. Address City Clk.

Mo., Independence—City plans paving Liberty St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Jefferson City—City receives bids Oct. 5 for cement concrete sidewalk on Hub St. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Mexico—City plans resurfacing with asphaltic concrete and improving roadway of Washington St. from Promenade to Jackson St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Neosho—City, D. H. Lewis, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 6 to pave with concrete 5 blocks on McKinney and W. Spring St.; Black & Veatch, Engrs., Mutual Bldg., Kansas City.*

Mo., Neosho—City, Delmer Lewis, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 16 to pave McKinney St. west of right of way line of Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.

Mo., Nevada—City plans paving S. College St. and Walnut St. from Thompson to Halsey. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—City plans widening McDaniel St. between South and Campbell Ave. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—City plans paving Barbara or Second St. with Portland cement concrete, and Mary St. with asphaltic concrete. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Charles—City plans paving, curbing and guttering Jackson and Flint Sts. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans paving King Hill Ave. between Division St. and viaduct. Address City Clk.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Mo., Springfield—City plans improving roadway of Court St. from Robberson to Campbell Ave. Address City Clk.

Mo., Wellsville—City plans graveling and concreting 4 blocks on Hudson St.; votes Oct. 10 on \$8000 bonds. Address City Clk.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Belhaven—Town, Dr. W. T. Ralph, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 6 for 8000 sq. yds. concrete pavement, with granite curb, storm drainage, etc.; plans from Wm. C. Olsen, Inc., Consol. Engrs., Raleigh Bank & Loan Bldg., Raleigh; F. M. Bishop, City Clk.

N. C., Greensboro—City plans widening 2000-ft. Holden road to 100-ft. from Spring Garden St. to city limits; A. M. Scales, Mayor of Hamilton Lakes, plans widening and extending Holden road from city limits of Greensboro through Hamilton Lakes to Friendly road.

N. C., Raleigh—Wake County plans hard surfacing 3 roads: Route 50, from Apex to Chatham County line; Route 21, from Raleigh to Harnett County line; short connecting link between Routes 90 and 91, near Zebulon and Wendell; votes Oct. 20 on \$1,300,000 bonds. Address County Commsrs.*

N. C., Wilmington—New Hanover County Commsrs. plan hard surfacing Fort Fisher Beach road.

Oklahoma—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City receives bids Oct. 6 for grading, drainage structures and paving in 9 counties, including road from Sapulpa to Okmulgee County line, through Mounds, and 5½ mi. grading in Garfield County; J. M. Page, State Highway Engr.

Oklahoma, Oklahoma City—City plans paving Cross Ave., Eighteenth St. and Gast Heights Addition, 3-in. vertical fibre brick on 6-in. concrete base; also alley in Block No. 65, estimated cost \$35,000; B. M. Hart, City Engr.

Oklahoma, Guthrie—City will receive bids soon for permanent paving on certain business streets in Dist. No. 53; Geo. L. Anderson, City Clk.; V. V. Long & Co., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Greenville—See Land Development.

S. C., Newberry—City plans 4 mi. street paving; plans voting Oct. 23 on bonds; J. W. Chapman, Clk.-Treas.*

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans paving St. John and Kennedy St.; D. G. Adams, City Engr.

Tenn., Cleveland—Bradley County plans building road to connect with Lee Highway on west; plans voting on \$50,000 bonds. Address County Commsrs.*

Tenn., Clinton—Anderson County plans road building, including 18 mi. road in Tenth Dist., from Clinton to Fork Mountain Coal Co.; voted \$115,000 bonds. Address County Commsrs.*

Tenn., Missionary Ridge—Town plans road on east side of ridge, paralleling Crest road; also sidewalks on Crest road; contemplates \$30,000 bond issue. Address Town Clk.

Tex., Albany—Shackelford County, Richard Dyess, County Judge, receives bids Oct. 20, tentative date, to grade and bridge 8.18 mi. State Highway No. 1-A, estimated cost \$59,000; Jas. E. Pirie, County Engr.

Tex., Alice—Jim Wells County, R. R. Mullen, County Judge, plans surfacing 2 roads: 14.3 mi. local caliche base and 1-in. Uvalde rock asphalt surface, on State Highway No. 12, from point near Neuces River to connect with Federal Aid Project No. 429-F, estimated cost \$175,000; 13.70 mi. concrete base and rock asphalt top and caliche surface, on State Highway No. 12, from point south of Alfred to point south of Alice, estimated cost \$294,000; L. W. S. Mantel, Engr.

Tex., Alice—Jim Wells County plans 2 roads: 16.10 mi. hard surfaced road on State Highway No. 12, estimated cost \$306,000; 14.42 mi. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 12, estimated cost \$426,000; R. R. Mullen, County Judge; L. W. S. Mantel, Engr.

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County received low bid from J. F. Buckner & Son, 705 W. Thirty-fourth St., Austin, at \$70,163 to grade and bridge 6.15 mi. State Highway No. 6.*

Tex., Anson—Jones County received low bid from H. J. Evans, 500 W. Fifteenth St., Austin, at \$47,261 to grade and bridge 9.68 mi. Highway No. 30.

Tex., Austin—Travis County receives bids Oct. 9 for 5.57 mi. bituminous surface on State Highway No. 2, from Williamson County line south; E. O. Leonard, County Engr.; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr., Austin.

Tex., Barstow—State Highway Dept., Austin, received low bid from Fred P. Holt, Sanderson and Austin, at \$138,141 for 11.13 mi.

grading, bridges and caliche surface on Highway No. 1, east from Barstow, Ward County.*

Tex., Bastrop—Bastrop County, Smithville Precinct, plans road improvement; votes Oct. 24 on \$25,000 bonds. Address County Commissnrs.*

Tex., Boston—Bowie County Commsrs. received low bid from C. G. and C. W. Burgess, Kirby Bldg., Dallas, at \$41,594 to grade and bridge 3.98 mi. State Highway No. 5 from Maita towards New Boston.

Tex., Calvert—City Comn. plans paving Main St.; voted \$40,000 bonds.

Tex., Cameron—Milam County, Jeff T. Kemp, County Judge, plans 15.053 mi. State Highway No. 3, from point east of Milano to Road Dist. No. 6 line, estimated cost \$120,000; A. F. Mitchell, County Engr.

Tex., Cuero—DeWitt County, Stanley Kulwick, County Judge, plans hard surfacing 10 mi. road from boundary to Yorktown Dist. through Nordheim to Karnes County line; votes Oct. 24 on \$90,000 bonds.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County will receive bids in Nov. for 3.2 mi. gravel surfacing and concrete slab on State Highway No. 78, from Sachse to Collin County line; also 40-ft. I-beam span, with 17-ft. treated timber approaches on each end, 20-ft. roadway; 62,000 cu. yd. surfacing, 1250 cu. yd. excavation, estimated cost \$33,875, Dallas County to do grading; plans from State Highway Dept., Austin, and R. H. Clinger, County Engr., Dallas.*

Tex., Decatur—Wise County, plans grading, bridges and crushed stone surfacing on 4½ mi. State Highway No. 39, from point 4 mi. north of Bridgeport to Sandy Creek via Bridgeport; S. M. Ward, County Judge; H. R. Smith, Engr.

Tex., Dublin—City plans street improvement; votes Oct. 6 on \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Gatesville—City plans street paving, cost \$60,000; voted bonds. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Georgetown—Williamson County plans 12 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 29, from Leander to Travis County line, estimated cost \$56,600; F. D. Love, County Judge; M. C. Welborn, County Engr.

Tex., Hallettsville—Lavaca County, Shiner-Moulton Road Dist., plans hard-surface highway, from Smithville to Yoakum; contemplates \$300,000 bond election; W. H. Koether, County Judge; C. L. Stavino, County Engr.

Tex., Hondo—Medina County Commsrs. receive bids Oct. 5 for 5 roads: 11.55 mi. 1-in. rock asphalt topping on State Highway No. 3-A, estimated cost \$75,000; 14,454 sq. yd. bituminous topping on 1.56 mi. State Highway No. 3-B, estimated cost \$10,000; 98,620 sq. yd. 1-in. bituminous topping on 10.47 mi. State Highway No. 3-C, estimated cost \$62,000; 2.65 mi. rock asphalt topping on State Highway No. 3-D, estimated cost \$47,000; 2½ mi. rock asphalt topping on State Highway No. 3-E, estimated cost \$17,000; Walton & Arneson, Engrs., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Karnes City—Karnes County Commsrs. Court plans hard-surfaced road from DeWitt County line through Runge to San Antonio River; votes Oct. 21 on \$100,000 bonds.

Tex., Kaufman—Kaufman County, plans surfacing with 9-in. concrete pavement, and with Amlesite paving on bridges, on 10.79 mi. State Highway No. 40; Chas. Ashworth, County Judge; S. J. Treadway, County Engr., Terrell.

Tex., Liberty—Liberty County Commsrs. receive bids Oct. 9 for 16.47 mi. with Bates Section concrete paving, and 6 mi. shell on State Highway No. 3; W. C. Young, Engr., Dayton; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr., Austin.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County, A. C. Hoffman, County Judge, plans grading and bridges on 3.34 mi. State Highway No. 5, from Red River to Childress County line, estimated cost \$133,000; C. L. Hasie, Engr.

Tex., Montague—Montague County plans 20 mi. State Highway No. 5, between St. Joe and Ringgold, estimated cost \$120,000; H. S. Calaway, County Judge.

Tex., Navasota—City will receive bids soon for concrete paving on Judson St.; estimated cost \$50,000; R. H. Brule, City Engr.

Tex., Olney—Young County, W. F. Parsley, County Judge, plans 30 mi. hard surfaced road in Precinct No. 1, and 60 mi. grading and bridges on lateral roads.

Tex., Orange—State Highway Dept., Austin, Tex., appropriated \$68,000 to complete road connecting Orange and Port Arthur; DeWitt C. Bennett, County Judge.

Tex., Raymondville—Willacy County plans 20 mi. hard-surfaced road through County, from Brownsville to Kingsville; votes Oct. 17 on \$300,000 bonds; W. H. Head, County Judge.*

Tex., Rocksprings—Edwards County plans completing gap in Rocksprings-Del Rio Highway No. 41, from Rocksprings to Val Verde County line; will vote soon on \$50,000 bonds; Willard Simpson, Engr., National Bank of Commerce, San Antonio.

Tex., San Angelo—Tom Green County plans 27 mi. asphalt macadam on State Highway No. 9; 14 mi. on State Highway No. 30; 10 mi. on No. 99, and 14 mi. on No. 70; J. T. Matheson, County Judge, voted \$500,000 bonds.*

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County plans 8.8 mi. State Highway No. 3, from Medio Creek to Medina County line, estimated cost \$149,000; Augustus McCloskey, County Judge; A. C. Pancoast, County Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans widening Market St. from Main Plaza to St. Marys St., estimated cost \$100,000; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Diego—Duval County, G. A. Parr, County Judge, received low bids from W. L. Pearson & Co., First National Bank Bldg., Houston, and P. O. Box 176, McAllen, to grade, bridge and lay 1-in. asphalt surfacing on limestone base, on 4 roads: 15.76 mi. San Diego to Benavides, \$367,945; 13.33 mi. Benavides to Realitos, \$291,564; 10.02 mi. Realitos to Jim Hogg County line, \$206,651; 3.98 mi., \$78,395.*

Tex., Seguin—Guadalupe County plans 19.8 mi. bituminous macadam State Highway No. 3-A, from Seguin to Caldwell County line; J. B. Williams, County Judge; H. J. Coulfield, Res. Engr.

Tex., Seymour—Baylor County plans grading and bridges 13.45 mi. State Highway No. 23, Seymour to Throckmorton County line, also three over 20-ft. span bridges, estimated cost \$179,000; Nat G. Mitchell, County Judge.

Tex., Uvalde—Uvalde County plans hard surfacing 8 mi. road from Zavala County line to city of Uvalde; plans bond election; Green Finley, County Judge.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County plans .87 mi. State Highway No. 34, west of Waxahachie, also underpass of H. & T. C. R. R. Co.; H. R. Stovall, County Judge; W. S. Spalding, Engr.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County received low bid from L. B. Everett, McKinney, at \$23,782 for 5.89 mi. improvement on State Highway No. 34.

Va., Stuart—Patrick County Comn., C. L. Ayers, Chmn., receives bids Oct. 5 for 1.67 mi. road on Hales Creek, 23,000 yds. excavation.

Va., Winchester—State Highway Comn., Richmond, plans improving 10 mi. Blue Ridge section of Lee-Jackson Highway, between Washington and Winchester.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County, Barboursville Dist., plans building 5 roads; votes Nov. 3 on \$270,000 bonds; R. S. Douthat, Clerk.*

W. Va., Huntington—City Commsrs. receive bids Oct. 12 to grade, curb and pave Three and One-Half, and Twelve and One-Half Alleys, and Third St.; plans from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.; Homer L. Yeich, Comr. of Streets.

W. Va., Huntington—City plans grading and paving Ritter Park road, south of Four Pole Creek, \$23,450; extending Memorial Plvd. Kiwanis Park, from western terminus at Tenth St. to Fourteenth St.; Albert Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Martinsburg—City, Wm. R. De Lancey, City Recorder, receives bids Oct. 21 for concrete sidewalks and gutters on several streets; plans from City Engr.

W. Va., Princeton—City is receiving bids to hard-surface road between Honaker Ave. and city limits; W. A. Brown, Mayor.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Birmingham—City let contracts at \$136,002, to pave 12 streets and other improvements: H. N. Bowdry, Farley Bldg.; Federal Asphalt Paving Co., American Trust Bldg.; J. L. McPoland, 1108 Louise Ave., S.; Southern Roads Co., 104 N. 17th St.; A. H. Dimijian, Woodward Bldg.; Holt & Rast; Dunn Construction Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Independent Paving Co., American Trust Bldg.; Woodlawn Realty. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Sheffield—City let contract to Uvalde

Paving Co. to widen to 45 ft. and pave Florence-Sheffield Blvd., from Second St. through Nyhoff properties to Broadway; to Tennessee Valley Construction Co. for curbs and gutters. Address City Clk.*

Ark., Russellville—City, Wallace Cowan, City Clk., let contract to C. E. Philpot Construction Co. at about \$135,000 to pave 44 blocks in residence section with reinforced concrete.*

Ark., Van Buren—City let contract to Kaw Paving Co., Topeka, Kan., at \$53,265 to pave 30 blocks in Paving Improvement Dist. No. 6.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City Comm. let contract to Highways Construction Co., Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans, La., at 21 1/4 cents per sq. ft. for about 30,000 lin. ft. sidewalks.*

Fla., Mount Dora—Town, A. J. Waltz, Mayor, let contract to Wesco Co., Bartow, Fla., and 1121 Volunteer Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$34,840 for 3 1/2 mi. sheet asphalt street paving, curbing and grading.*

Fla., New Smyrna—City let contract to Frank Simpson to pave Lyle Ave. Bridge fill, with 6-in. rock base, asphalt and slag top.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract to Mac-Dougal Construction Co., 315 Angier Rd., to pave with asphalt Langhorn St., between Gordon and Oak.

Ky., Clinton—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, let contract to Costello Bros., Henson Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., at \$51,422 to grade and drain 6,398 mi. Clinton-Fulton road, Hickman County.

Ky., Somerset—City let contract to Willmore Construction Co., at \$10,000, to pave public square. Address City Clk.

La., Shreveport—City, let contract to Fleniken Construction Co., Cahn Bldg., to pave Dale, Lillian and St. Luke St.; to Southern Roads Co. for Carrie Bell Ave., and Gladstone Blvd.

Md., Annapolis—City let contract to Frank M. Duvall, St. Margaret's at \$7740, to pave Shaw St., and unpaved portion of Southgate Ave., Murray Hill.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards let contract to H. O. Firor, 1707 W. Pratt St., at \$16,560 to grade Dolfield and Overland Ave. and Druid Lake Drive.

Mo., Hannibal—City let contract to Cameron-Joyce Construction Co., to pave North Seventy St. from Hill to Rock St. Address City Clk.

N. C., Graham—Town Commrs. let contract to Ziegler Brothers, Greensboro, at \$23,000 to \$24,000, for 7300 yds. concrete paving.*

Okl., Newkirk—City let contract to M. A. Swatek Construction Co., Oklahoma City, at \$65,617, for 12 blocks concrete paving.

Okl., Newkirk—Kay County Commrs. let contracts to Smith & Sangler, Grainola, Okla., and W. R. McCullough for 5 mi. dirt road from underpass on Newkirk-Ponca City road, east; to Pioneer Construction Co., 270 Glover Bldg., Kansas City, for 1-span bridge across Bois D'Arc Creek, about 4 mi. west of Newkirk.

S. C., Greenwood—Greenwood County Highway Comm., E. J. Davis, Sec., let contract to C. C. Jordan, Anderson, S. C., at \$15,666 for 6.1 mi. top soil road; also to King Bros., Greenwood, S. C., at \$9200 for one concrete culvert, and 3 small creosoted timber bridges.

S. C., Walterboro—City let contract to Edisto Construction Co., Orangeburg, to widen Washington St. 6 ft. from Kleins to Colleton Banking Co.

Tex., Anson—Jones County let contracts to Tibbets Construction Co., Joseph Bldg., Fort Worth, to grade, bridge and lay bituminous macadam on 2 roads: 15.73 mi. State Highway No. 83, \$259,071; 15.97 mi. State Highway No. 83, about \$33,150.

Tex., Houston—City, Oscar Holcombe, Mayor, let contract to Gulf Bitulithic Co., 701 Foster Bldg., at \$83,913 to pave Texas Ave. with asphalt from Main to St. Emanuel St.

Tex., La Fayette—City let contract to Thibodaux & Harrison, Inc., 1420 Main St., Baton Rouge, La., at \$64,037 for 16 mi. reinforced concrete sidewalks.

Tex., Memphis—State Highway Comm., Austin, let contract to McClung Construction Co., Cleburne, to grade and bridge 3 roads: .88 mi. State Highway to Donley County line; 11.57 mi. Memphis city limits to Red River, \$63,791; 1.12 mi. through city limits.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, let contract to Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., Frost National Bank Bldg., at \$27,000, to pave with asphalt top on rock base Ave. B, from Fifth St. to Grand Ave.; to Alamo

Paving Co., 321 Dawson St., San Antonio, at \$8500, to pave Hollywood Blvd.

Tex., Temple—City let contract to K. S. Hull, Jr., Temple, at about \$100,000 for 30,000 sq. yd. vitrified brick and concrete base paving on business streets.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County let contract to McClung Construction Co., Cleburne, at \$44,978 for 4.83 mi. grading and bridges.

Tex., Wichita Falls—City, W. E. McBroom, Sec., let contract to L. E. Whitham & Co., Morgan Bldg., Wichita Falls, to pave portion of Sixteenth St.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County let contract to Hill, Wilson & Watson, Dallas and Wichita Falls, at \$18,000, to pave 1 1/2 mi. Charley road; B. D. Sartin, Judge.

W. Va., Glenville—State Road Comm., Charleston, let contract to Keeley Construction Co., Empire Bldg., Clarksburg, at about \$399,522 for 9.77 mi. bituminous macadam read.*

SEWER CONSTRUCTION

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County contemplates construction of 2 miles of sewers; cost about \$56,257; L. H. Salter, County Engr.

Ala., Sheffield—Sullivan, Long & Haggerty have contract for storm sewer.

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla., Ellenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, Mgr., contemplates voting on \$1,000,000 intercepting sewer bonds; \$400,000 for extension of high pressure system.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—City, C. W. Tomilson, Clk., receives bids Oct. 7 for storm and sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Fla., Pensacola—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Stuart—See Electric Light and Power.

Fla., Wauchula—See Water Works.

Ga., Atlanta—City contemplates voting in Nov. on sewer bonds; Walter A. Sims, Mayor.

Ga., Fort Valley—City, R. D. Hale, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 8 for sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sanitary Sewers.)

Ga., Tifton—See Water Works.

Ky., Paducah—City may vote in Nov. on \$500,000 bonds for storm and sanitary sewers. Address the Mayor.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr., receives bids Oct. 7 for Herring Run interceptor sewer. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Miss., Belzoni—General Engineering and Construction Co., 424 Mead Bldg., Rockford, Ill., has contract for trenching and backfilling about 20,000 ft.

Miss., Hattiesburg—See Water Works.

Mo., Macon—City votes October 5 on \$20,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Rolla—City votes Oct. 6 on \$32,000 sewer bonds. Address the Mayor.

Mo., St. Louis—See Gas and Oil Enterprises.

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Greensboro—See Roads, Streets and Paving.

N. C., Liberty—See Water Works.

N. C., Spindale—City, S. E. Elmore, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 27 for sewer and water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water and Sewer System.)

Okl., Collinsville—City opens bids Oct. 5 for sanitary outfall sewer, approximately 17,000 ft. of 12-in. vitrified pipe, cost \$30,000; Holway Engineering Co., New Wright Bldg., Tulsa, Engrs.

S. C., Jonesville—Town, E. S. McWhirter, Clk., receives bids Oct. 8 for sewer and water system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewers.)

S. C., Newberry—See Water Works.

Tex., Anson—See Water Works.

Tex., Bonham—Koch & Fowler, 606 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, will prepare plans

for sewer improvements; will soon vote on bonds; W. E. Newton, Mayor.

Tex., Brownsville—See Water Works.

Tex., Conroe—City, C. T. Darby, Mayor, will construct \$50,000 sewer system and disposal plant.

Tex., Corsicana—L. L. Winans, 2824 Travis St., Fort Worth, has contract for sewer system.

Tex., Corpus Christi—City voted \$250,000 sewer bonds; H. Levinson, Engr.

Tex., El Campo—R. D. King, Wharton, is preparing plans for sewers; \$60,000 available.*

Tex., Plainview—See Water Works.

Tex., San Angelo—Municipal Excavator Co., 200 E. Main St., Oklahoma City, Okla., Chas. T. Dorr, Pres., has contract for sanitary sewer system and disposal plant and will sublet portions; cost \$250,000; install 147,000 ft. of 5, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 18 in. vitrified pipe sewers with manholes, siphon crossings, Imhoff Disposal tank, sludge bed sprinkling filters; Dordmont tank, chlorine house with equipment; will purchase gravel hoisting machinery, washing machinery, screens, rock rollers; Terrell-Bartlett Engineers, Inc., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., San Antonio—N. A. Saigh Co., Builders Exchange Bldg., has contract for storm sewers.

Tex., Waco—City, E. E. McAdams, Mgr., contemplates constructing sewage disposal plant and water works improvements.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, receives bids Oct. 8 for sewer system.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—City contemplates installing sanitary sewer system. Address The Mayor.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Globe-Democrat and associate organizations contemplate establishing radio broadcasting station, erect \$1000 super-station of 500 watts.

Okl., Tulsa—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., will have expended \$560,000 for extension to local exchange during 1925 with the completion of projects now under way or which will be started within next few weeks; \$360,000 of the amount will be spent for outside plant, including cables, poles, wire, etc.; \$200,000 for additional automatic equipment, etc., in building at Fifth and Detroit St.; F. F. Clark, Dist. Mgr.

Tex., Houston—See Gas and Oil Enterprises.

Tex., Vernon—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., has plans for \$10,000 building; brick veneer, cottage type.

TEXTILE MILLS

Fla., Daytona—Florida Textile Products Co., R. M. Beardslee, Pres., Grand Rapids, Mich., and Moultrie, Ga., capitalized at \$1,000,000, reported to establish plant for manufacture tropical cloth for clothing; have 3300 acres of land on Daytona-DeLand Road west of Daytona Park; will develop 840 acres for textile city and 40 acres for grounds for buildings; structures will be of Spanish architecture; will employ 2000 persons; all products to be manufactured in 11 separate buildings; H. C. Beckner, Fort Lauderdale, is vice-president of company; John B. DeVoney, Pres. of Daytona-DeLand Corp., and George Linder and associates closed deal with company to locate here.

Ga., Macon—Adams Duck Mills, Bellevue Rd., C. B. Willingham, Pres., advises that plant was not burned as lately reported.

N. C., Mt. Airy—Miltex Woolen Mills, Inc., 1016 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, has plans for manufacture of blankets, slasher, roller and clearer cloth; contemplate doubling capacity. (See Machinery Wanted—Looms; Napping Machine.)

N. C., Winston-Salem—P. H. Hanes Knitting Co., Marshall St., let contract to T. C. Thompson & Bros., 609 N. Smith St., Charlotte, for \$80,000 storage, warehouse, 3 compartments, each 75x200 ft.; steel and concrete construction; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., Engrs.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Hanes Hosiery Mills Co., Marshall St., let contract to Southeastern Construction Co., 210 W. Second St., Charlotte, for \$250,000 plant; main building 2 and 3 stories; 129x505 ft., dye house 126x73 ft., boiler house 51 ft. sq. steel frame and mill construction; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Charlotte.*

Okl., Frederick—Chamber of Commerce,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

J. F. Caraway, Sec., reported interested in establishment of textile mill.

S. C. Anderson—Brogan Cotton Mills, James P. Gossett, Pres., reported, sold plant to eastern textile corporation; A. M. Law & Co., Allen and Law Bldg., Spartanburg, advises: "At a meeting of the directors of Brogan Mills on Sept. 10 an offer to purchase the plant was considered; directors have called meeting on Oct. 13 to recommend the acceptance of the offer."*

S. C. Anderson—Appleton Co., Lowell, Mass., reported acquired Brogan Mills.*

S. C. Glendale—D. E. Converse Co. are preparing to install electric power in one of the mills, cost \$50,000; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Charlotte, N. C.

Water Works

Ala., Opelika—City votes Oct. 23 on \$225,000 water-works bonds. Address the Mayor.

Ala., Phenix City—City voted \$125,000 water-works bonds. Address the Mayor.*

Fla., Dania—Town, H. T. Tubbs, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 27 for water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works)

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla., Ellenton—See Land Development.

Fla., Groveland—J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga., has contract for installation of pipes, tank and tower for water works.*

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Worth—Palm Lake Corp. is receiving bids on 100,000 gal. elevated tank, pump, deep well, water mains and fittings; George Kingsley, Ch., Engrs.

La., Kenner—Henry A. Mentz, Consit. Engr., Hammond, receives bids Oct. 26 for water works; \$100,000 available.*

Fla., Maitland—Town, J. A. Brown, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 21 for water works system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works)

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—See Land Development.

Fla., Pompano—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Wauchula—City receives bids November 2 on water and sewer extension; cost \$150,000. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Brunswick—See Land Development.

Ga., Tifton—City contemplates voting on bonds for water works, sewers and electric lights. Address the Mayor.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

La., Vidalia—Carloss Well Co., Memphis, has contract for water well.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Middletown—M. J. Grove Lime Co., Frederick, is low bidder for laying pipe for water works; McWane Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., has contract for 8100 ft. of 4-in. pipe; F. A. Beatty, Engr., 7 E. Church St., Frederick.*

Miss., Hattiesburg—City voted \$30,000 water and \$50,000 sewer bonds. Address the Mayor.*

Mo., Shelbina—City, Wm. K. Lasley, Clk., will expend \$35,000 for water works improvements; opens bids Oct. 8.*

N. C., Asheville—See Land Development.

N. C., Durham—City, R. W. Rigsby, Mgr., approved expenditure of \$123,000 for water extension to West Durham.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Utilities Commsn. let contract to Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, 2106 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill., for water tank; contract for foundation of tank let to W. L. Jones; for concrete pipe to Shearman Concrete Pipe Co., Knoxville, Tenn.*

N. C., Liberty—Town is having plans prepared by Spoon & Lewis, Consit., Engrs., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro, for preliminary estimates and surveys for water and sewer system.

N. C., Shelby—City, A. P. Weathers, Mayor, will construct water works and sewers; date for opening bids not set. (Supersedes previous item.)

N. C., Spindale—City, S. E. Elmore, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 27 for water and sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Water and Sewer System)*

Okl., Dewey—City contemplates voting on \$25,000 water works bonds. Address the Mayor.

Okl., Wewoka—City Comms. contemplate constructing reservoir on 300-acre site.

S. C., Greer—City contemplates constructing 500,000 gal. capacity reservoir. Address The Mayor.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

S. C., Jonesville—Town, E. S. McWhirter, Clk., receives bids Oct. 8 for water and sewer system; Warren H. Booker, Engr., Providence Rd., Myers Park, Charlotte, N. C. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewer.)

S. C., Manning—Comms. of Public Works contemplate extending water mains approximately 3500 ft., F. P. Ervin, Supt. Water Works Dept.

S. C., Newberry—City votes October 23 on bonds for water and sewers. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Anson—City receives bids October 10 for sewer and water works; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., 602 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Asherton—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Tex., Brownsville—City, A. B. Oble, Mayor, will vote on \$100,000 bonds for water and sewer extension and light system to Villa Nueve Academy.

Tex., Crystal City—City will soon vote on bonds for water works; cost \$25,000. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Fresh Water Supply District No. 7, W. A. Catlett, Chrmn. Board of Supervisors, votes Nov. 2 on \$85,000 bonds for water works extension and purchase.

Tex., Grapeland—City votes Oct. 19 on \$45,000 bonds for water works plant. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Huntsville—City Council ordered expenditure of \$40,000 for water works improvements, including new motor and compressor, and reservoir of 150,000-gal. capacity.

Tex., Mabank—City will construct water works system, cost \$60,000; Municipal Engineering Co., 602 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Engrs.

Tex., Megargel—Douglas & Mitchell, Ward Bldg., Wichita Falls, has contract for water works system; cost \$40,000.

Tex., Mission—N. A. Saigh Co., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, has contract for water works.*

Tex., Plainview—Roy Irick has contract for water and sewer lines to Montrose addition.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Jno. W. Tobin, Mayor, will soon receive bids for water tower on North Side, cost \$130,000; reinforced concrete construction; 100x60 ft.; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., Waco—See Sewer Construction.

Tex., Wellington—Devlin Engineering Co., Amarillo, are preparing plans for water works system; cost \$60,000.

Va., Bluefield—Town, Kenneth C. Petty, Mayor, will have plans in about 3 weeks for filter plant of 500,000-gal. capacity; cost \$30,000.*

Va., Staunton—The Wilson Co., Charlottesville, Va., has contract for 3,750,000 gal. of reinforced concrete pipe, 20 in.*

W. Va., Berkley Springs—Vernon E. Johnson acquired town water works.

Woodworking Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Reverly Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. T. Reverly, J. P. Baird, 222 Baird St.

Ga., Macon—Frank R. Happ, Archt., interested in establishment of furniture factory. (See Machinery Wanted—Furniture Plant Machinery.)

Ky., Ashland—See Lumber Enterprises.

Ky., Kansas City—Universal Wood Products Co., 507 Delaware St., capital \$50,000, O. A. Teague, C. L. Rice.

N. C., High Point—K and L Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. G. Kirkman, A. A. Lindsay.

S. C., Ellenton—Leigh Banana Case Co., Carl G. Leigh, Pres., 2230 S. Union St., Chicago, Ill., erect \$150,000 building, steel, concrete and wood, concrete floors, metal roof, 50,000 sq. ft. floor space; work under own supervision; daily output 25,000 ft. veneer; contemplates building mill town to be known as Leigh.*

Tenn., Madisonville—See Lumber Enterprises.

W. Va., Wheeling—Burkham & Stamm Piano Co., 28 11th St., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Anniston—B. F. Pruitt's saw, planing mill and dry kiln; cotton warehouse and corn mill owned by L. H. & W. C. Madden; estimated loss \$100,000.

Ala., Auburn—Monteith pool room, Meadows garage, Bridges' meat market, Moreman grocery store, Richards' barber shop, Cheshire blacksmith shop, Mott Ice Company; loss \$50,000.

Ala., Guntersville—Residences of J. E. Barnett, H. A. Bradford, J. H. Milburn and Oscar Henry; loss \$20,000.

Ark., Mount Holly—Mt. Holly Gin Co.'s plant, loss \$20,000.

Ark., Prescott—Residence, barns and sheds of the Rose Hill Dairy, owned by W. A. Huff.

Fla., Canal Point—J. E. Carter's store building; loss \$20,000.

Fla., Miami—Building of the Martin Baking Co., 158 N. W. 5th St., and adjoining factory operated by the United States Welding and Iron Works, 428 N. W. 1st Ct.; loss \$100,000.

Fla., Fulford-by-the-Sea—Alabama Hotel; loss \$50,000. Address the Proprietor.

Ga., Atlanta—Garage occupied by the Automobile Service Co., at 23 S. Forsyth St.; H. Wilensky, owner of building.

Ga., Bainbridge—City Hall and Fire Dept. buildings.

Ga., Brunswick—Curry Barber shop and Mecca restaurant.

Ga., Macon—Roofing and tinning plant of Schwartz & Phaul, on Plum St., loss about \$20,000; building owned by Mrs. Walter J. Grace, Jr.

Ga., Richland—Chero Cola Bottling Works and adjoining building of the Richland Hatchery.

Ky., Louisville—Central Consumers' Co.'s soft drink and ice plant, 418 Fehr St.; loss \$100,000.

Ky., Stamping Ground—Oldham Lumber Co.'s office, warehouse and stable; loss \$10,000.

La., Haynesville—A. B. Moore's hardwood mill.

La., Newellton—Newellton Elevator Co.'s plant; loss \$25,000.

La., New Orleans—Buildings at 1726-8-324 Drayes St., occupied by Ben Shusan clothing store, Grossman millinery store, Dominick Schwab shoe store, Constantine Theodosius confectionery; loss \$27,000.

Md., Baltimore—Plant of the Summers Fertilizer Co., Inc., at Clinton and Fifth Sts.; estimated loss \$300,000.

Md., Fairmount—Capt. Ned Wilson's store.

Md., Parsonburg—Overall factory of Layfield and Humphreys.

Miss., Crenshaw—Figler Mercantile Co. store, Cumberland Telephone Co. plant and other buildings; loss \$150,000.

Miss., Greenville—Peoples' Gin Co.'s plant.

Miss., Jackson—Capt. W. F. Wildberger's cotton gin and feed house; loss \$12,000.

Miss., Lamont—Residence, blacksmith shop and 2 storehouses of Mose Wilson; buildings owned by Delta and Pine Land Co., occupied by E. S. Wallace's store, Charlie Scott's butcher shop, etc.; loss \$15,000.

Miss., Oakland—Residence, Jackson's Grove community, of Claude Smyth, Cash, Bank of Pope.

Mo., Kansas City—St. Francis Xavier's Church, 53rd St. and Troost Ave.; loss \$13,000. Address the Pastor.

N. C., Goldsboro—Goldsboro Sporting Goods Store owned by N. J. Edwards; loss \$25,000.

Okl., Muskogee—Benton County Hardware Co. store, S. Third St. and Frisco tracks; E. M. Doke, Mgr.; loss \$15,000.

Okl., Pauls Valley—Main building of Rice Hotel; loss \$10,000; address the Proprietor.

S. C., Dillon—Palmetto Tobacco warehouse, operated by Watts & Moore, yard of Dillon Lumber Co.; estimated loss \$10,000.

S. C., Great Falls—T. W. Ruff's ginnery and seed house.

S. C., Lyman—A. B. Groce's store building.

S. C., Spartanburg—Andrew B. Vogel's residence nearing completion, Fairview Ave. and Maple St.; loss \$13,500.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Stockroom of Chattanooga Linen Supply Co., 213-9 Tenth St.; loss \$25,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Restaurant operated by A. Abed, residence owned by Chestnut Street Realty Co. H. Murphy & Son's paint store; loss \$20,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Corley Manufacturing Co.'s plant at Nineteenth and Cowart St., loss \$75,000; A. G. Corley, Pres.

Tenn., Cleveland—Henderson Lumber Co.'s plant on Edwards St., loss \$75,000; J. R. Henderson, owner.

Tenn., Nashville—Coco-Cola Bottling Co.'s plant at 911 Berryhill St., loss \$50,000.

Tenn., Winchester—Residence of W. M. Wilkerson, Deputy Sheriff, 16th Dist.; H. M. Templeton's cotton gin.

Tex., Austin—Lynn Hunter's residence, 809 San Antonio St.; loss \$30,000.

Tex., Cleburne—Store buildings owned by J. J. Henderson and W. H. Graves; loss \$10,000.

Tex., El Paso—Hymon Krupp's clothing factory at 206 W. Oveland St., loss \$100,000; building owned by J. J. Piatt.

Va., Galax—John H. Smith produce house, owned by Vass & Hawks.

Va., Lynchburg—I. R. Rucker's residence near Bedford Alum Springs, Campbell County; loss \$10,000.

Va., Richmond—Pool table plant of C. P. Dean Corp. on Governor St.; loss \$25,000.

W. Va., Logan—Plant of the Aracoma Laundry; loss \$50,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—White Palace and municipal dancing hall at Wheeling Park; loss \$80,000 to \$100,000.

S. C., Bamberg—Baptist Church plans \$50,000 to \$60,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Knoxville—Seventh Day Adventist Church let contract to J. M. Levering, Wallace and University Sts., for frame building; cost about \$10,000, 2 stories, 33x49 ft., wood and cement floors, cement block foundation, composition roof. (See Machinery Wanted—Furnace; Roofing; Seating.)*

Tenn., Memphis—Galloway Memorial Methodist Church, C. B. Procter, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 2082 Oliver St., opened bids for Sunday school addition; 55x85 ft., 3 stories, roof garden, install balcony in main auditorium; W. C. Lester, Archt., Schmitar Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—May D. Morgan Service League of Vine Street Christian Church plans mission and day home, North Nashville.

Tex., Dallas—Hillcrest Baptist Church, Rev. John F. Peachey, Pastor, erect \$30,000 brick building, Idaho and Elmore Sts.; main auditorium, Sunday school rooms, basement; Harvey Beauchamp, Archt., 3130 Kinmore St.

Tex., Italy—First Presbyterian Church, Whlt. George, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., receiving bids on revised plans for hollow tile and stucco building; 2 stories; Clarence C. Bulger Co., Archt., 402 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Lamesa—Church of Christ erect \$30,000 building; Ribble & Ribble, Archts.

Tex., Lubbock—Acuff Methodist Church, Rev. C. A. Norcross, Pastor, plans building.

Tex., Santa Rosa—Baptist Church plans \$10,000 brick and concrete building. Ad-dres sthe Pastor.

Tex., Wichita Falls—First Methodist Church, Rev. W. J. Johnson, Pastor, reported contemplating \$500,000 building; 3 stories and basement, reinforced concrete and brick.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Boynton—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plan temple; Angus Wade, Jr., Archt., care Bankers Realty Co.

Fla., Daytona—Young Women's Christian Assn., Miss E. Jean Batty, Gen. Sec., plans building; John A. Rogers, Archt., 508 Belleview Ave.

Fla., Little River—Weeman Corp., A. H. Fink, Pres., erect building, Mooney Ave. near Dixie Highway and rent to Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Fla., Winter Haven—Frierson-Nichols Post No. 8, American Legion, plans clubhouse.

La., Alexandria—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons reported receive bids after Oct. 7 for fireproof temple; brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, 4 stories, 106x193 ft., 2 electric passenger elevators; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St., New Orleans; Herman J. Duncan, Asso. Archt.*

Md., Baltimore—Pythian Castle Building Comsn., Richard Laws, Chmn., Morris Bldg., have plans ready about 2 weeks for \$500,000 Pythian Castle, Charles and Preston Sts.; 4 stories, 81x150 ft., fireproof, steel and concrete, slag roof, marble and terrazzo floors, steam heat; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg.*

N. C., Asheville—Salvation Army, Archibald Nichols, Chmn. Advisory Comm., plans citadel, Patton Ave. and Carter Sts.; 2 stories; auditorium.

N. C., Greensboro—Greensboro Masonic Temple Co., J. D. Wilkins, Chmn. Steering Comm., Jan. 18 inaugurate \$200,000 campaign for temple, Church and Bishop Sts.

Okla., Tulsa—Young Women's Christian Assn., Colored, Edna Pyle, Exec. Sec., plans building, Greenwood and Cameron Sts.

S. C., Columbia—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, 1500 block Main St., purchased 4-story, 20-room residence, 1632 Hampton St., and will remodel for clubhouse; swimming pool, gymnasium; Maynard R. Spigener, Chmn., Board of Trustees.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Crutchfield & Gosnell, Architects, Volunteer Bldg., complete plans about 8 or 10 days for remodeling B. P. O. E. Bldg., Seventh and Walnut Sts.; 4 stories, hardwood, terrazzo and art marble floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, hollow and interior tile; cost about \$25,000.*

Tex., Austin—Lone Star Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, receive bids Oct. 3 for fireproof temple; 2 stories, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, cost \$75,000; J. B. Davies, 1308 Hemphill St., Fort Worth, and W. E. Ketchum, Pope Bldg., Asso. Archts.

Tex., Dallas—Pride of Dallas Lodge erect 2-story building, 2709-11 San Jacinto St.; 2 stories, brick; stores on first floor.

Tex., San Antonio—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Chas. Neal, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 125 White St., about ready for bids on face and common brick and concrete temple, S. Flores and Huff Sts., Harlandale; 2 stories, 42x80 ft., cost \$16,000; Will N. Noonan Co., Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Va., Lynchburg—Odd Fellows Home, Hill Montague, Pres., Board of Trustees, Travelers Bldg., Richmond, plans building; accommodate 30 girls.

Bank and Office

Fla., Miami—Dade County Security Co.,

erect building, N. E. First Ave. near N. E. First St.; cost, including site, fixtures and furnishings, \$1,000,000; Robt. Greenfield, Archt.; Florida Wrecking Co. to raze structure on site.

Fla., Sarasota—Anderson, Smith, Klein, Inc., Frank H. Anderson, Pres., erect 2-story building, Main St.; fireproof, Spanish type.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Board of Trade receives bids Nov. 1 for fireproof Gothic type office building; separate bids on mail chutes, elevators, dumb waiters, elevator enclosures, circulating ice water machinery, pile foundations; 20 stories, 60x120 ft., concrete floors and roof, terra cotta and brick exterior, cost \$350,000; plans and specifications on file at Builders Exchanges, Tampa, Atlanta, Ga., and Columbia, S. C.; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., 418 Citizens Bank Bldg.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach Bank & Trust Co. plans \$10,000 addition.

La., New Orleans—Union Homestead Assn., 351 Carondelet St., alter building, Carondelet and Perdido Sts.; marble front, plate glass windows, marble counters, tile floors, plastered walls, new plumbing, heating and electric wiring; Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux Bldg.

La., Ruston—T. L. James erect office building.

Md., Baltimore—Mutual Life Insurance Co., 15 South St., have plans ready about Oct. 5 for bids on 5-story and basement building, Charles and Chase Sts.; 175x70 ft., Indiana limestone; top floor for assembly room, cafeteria and rest rooms; banking rooms on half of first floor; Parker, Thomas & Rice, Archts., Union Trust Bldg.*

Okla., Bartlesville—Phillips Petroleum Co., Frank Phillips, Pres., having plans drawn by Keene & Simpson, Reliance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for \$500,000 office building, Fourth and Keeler Sts.

Tenn., Shelbyville—Farmers National Bank enlarge building; vault.

Churches

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Myer Sloan, Engr., to prepare plans for Jewish synagogue.

Ark., Yarbro—First Methodist Church plans \$10,000 building. Address The Pastor.

La., Adel—Beulah Holiness Baptist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Hollywood—Presbyterian Church, care Hollywood Theater Bldg., plans building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Ocala—First Baptist Church receives bids Oct. 20 for hollow tile building; cost \$150,000, 4 stories at rear, 111x87.6 ft., wood and cement floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof; Geo. MacKay, Archt.*

La., Island (Mail New Roads)—Methodist Church plans \$12,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Lexington—Methodist Church, R. E. Wilburn, member Bldg. Comm., plans building.

Mo., Chillicothe—Christian Church plans building. Address the Pastor.

N. C., Durham—Edgemont Baptist Church plans 3-story Sunday school addition; 70x50 ft., brick; 14 rooms on each floor C. M. Euler, Archt., First National Bank Bldg.*

N. C., Durham—Protestant Episcopal Church reported to erect building; G. Murray, Nelson, Archt., First National Bldg.

N. C., Winston—City, Walter H. Blair, Mayor, convert old city auditorium into curb market; cost \$11,000.

La., Plaquemine—Iberville Parish call for bids about 2 weeks for courthouse and jail; cost \$45,000, fireproof, pressed brick, cast-stone trim, 2 stories and basement, 30x60 ft., composition roof, ornamental iron; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans.*

Miss., Holly Springs—Marshall County selected N. W. Overstreet, Lamar Life Bldg., Jackson, as architect for remodeling courthouse; cost about \$50,000.*

Miss., Natchez—Adams County Board of Supervisors, Geo. Powell, member, selected Wm. Stietenroth as architect for remodeling courthouse; cost \$40,000; call bond election.

Mo., Hannibal—City plans jail. Address City Council.

N. C., Charlotte—City and Mecklenburg County Boards of Commissioners consider erecting \$35,000 to \$40,000 market; plans by C. C. Hook, 338 S. Church St.

N. C., Charlotte—City plans fire stations, W. Fifth St., near Graham St., Belmont Ave. and Allen St. and Wesley Heights. Address City Council.

N. C., Greensboro—City Council, P. C. Painter, City Mgr., rejected bids for boat-house at Lake Brandt.*

N. C., Reidsville—City have plans and specifications ready about Oct. 15 for bids on city hall; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.*

N. C., Wilmington—City, Walter H. Blair, Mayor, convert old city auditorium into curb market; cost \$11,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth County Board of Commrs., Ray Johnson, Chmn., rejected bids for \$300,000 courthouse alterations and additions; Northup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg.*

Okla., El Reno—City Board of Commrs., A. Jack Klgett, Commr. of Public Affairs, receives bids Oct. 5 for convention hall; cost about \$50,000; separate bids for plumbing and material, electric work and material and steam heating; plans and specifications from Layton, Hicks & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City, and from office of Commrs.*

Okla., Okeemah—Okfuske County, W. S. Seawell, County Judge, member County Commrs., probably vote about Nov. 1 on \$200,000 courthouse bonds; brick, stone and reinforced concrete.*

Okla., Boise City—Cimarron County Commissioners open bids about 4 weeks for brick and hollow tile courthouse; cost \$70,000, metal lumber studding and joists, 3 stories, 60x112 ft., concrete floors and foundation, composition roof, metal ceilings, vaults, vault lights, steam heat, private light plant; 1 iron spiral stairway, composition stone trim, metal nosings on all stairways and steps; Parker & Crawford, Archts., Amarillo. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County, A. C. Pancoast, County Engr., voted bonds to remodel courthouse and erect 4-story annex; selected Phelps & DeWees, Gunter Bldg., and Willis & Jackson, Builders Exchange Bldg., as architects; steel, stone and reinforced concrete; county also voted bonds for jail work; selected Atlee & Robt. M. Ayres, Bedell Bldg., and Steutter & Simons, Builders Exchange Bldg., architects; 2-story, reinforced concrete, brick and steel addition to jail; total cost \$1,500,000.*

Va., Potomac—Town Council, A. V. Brooks, Chmn., Public Property Comm., call for bids following first Oct. meeting for \$15,000 jail, fire station and auditorium building.*

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Commissioners' Court considers calling election on \$1,000,000 bonds for courthouse and additional \$75,000 to provide for larger structure.

Tex., Galveston—City, Anne C. Kelley, City Sec., receives bids Oct. 1 for hollow tile fire station, 11th and Mechanic Sts.; plans and specifications from fire dept.'s office, City Hall.

Dwellings

Fla., Clearwater—Lawrence Hogan erect 2 dwellings.

Fla., Clearwater—W. B. Knapp erect residence.

Fla., Clearwater—Fred Wissenger erect residence.

Fla., Coral Gables—H. E. Andrews erect \$10,000 residence, 1425 Tangier St.; Anthony Zink, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—Miss Clara M. Eiler erect \$28,000 residence, Granada section.

Fla., Coral Gables—Otto O. Lewis erect two \$12,000 dwellings, Granada section; Henry J. Moloney, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—D. J. McDonell erect residence, 1216 Avenue Algeria; cost about \$10,000; H. G. Griswold, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—R. T. Gallagher erect \$12,000 residence, 1024 Avenue Milan; J. H. Sutlhorpe, Archt., Townley Bldg.

Fla., Coral Gables—Gilbert & Moseley erect \$11,000 dwellings, 533 Avenue Majorca; J. T. Coppell, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—Thos. E. Mathis, 315 E. Craig St., San Antonio, Tex., purchased site, Coral Gables, Atlantic Shores and Hialeah and plans dwellings. Address owner, care R. A. Porter, Gen. Mgr., American Investment Co., Miami.

Fla., Coral Gables—R. F. Bethel erect \$10,000 residence, 1214 Capri St.; Wilbert Harborn, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—Albert L. Hoffer, 103 N. E. 48th St., erect \$50,000 residence, 1213 Alhambra Circle; tile and oak floors, tile terraces, 2 baths, garage and servants' quarters; Max Jungenthal, Archt.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Marco Realty Co., A. Marco, Pres., Miami, and I. Dorman, Sea Gate, Brooklyn, New York, consider erecting about 50 dwellings, Rockaway Beach.

Fla., DeLand—Theo. C. Brooks, Mgr., Hotel College Arms, plans number dwellings, Boundary St. N. of Minnesota Ave.

Fla., DeLand—W. C. Watts erect 6 dwellings, E. Rich Ave., E. Church St., Boston and Indiana Aves., and McElroy Addition; total cost \$15,000.

Fla., Ellenton—German-Glover-Tomassello,

Inc., erect about 10 stucco dwellings; work to start Nov. 1.

Fla., Groveland—Edwin H. Brownley erect 2 stucco bungalows.

Fla., Groveland—Harold Hall and F. Gould Garcia, Eustis, erect dwellings in connection with development.

Fla., Little River—J. T. Parham erect \$10,000 residence, Miami Shores; concrete block and stucco.

Fla., Miami—Harvey C. Hines, W. Gordon St., Kingston, N. C., erect winter residence; cost, with site, \$50,000.

Fla., Miami—J. A. Hockett, Wichita, Kan., erect 15 dwellings, Melrose Heights subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Andrew Soros, 7826 Clifton Blvd., Cleveland, O., reported to erect 10 dwellings.

Fla., Miami—M. C. Schill erect \$10,000 residence and garage, N. W. Seventh Place near 33rd St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Bartlett-Faris Construction Co. erect \$24,500 dwelling, Flamingo Terrace; 7 rooms, concrete block and tile, Spanish type.

Fla., Miami Beach—W. H. Ebsary, Palm Island, plans \$25,000 residence and garage; C. C. & E. A. Weber, Archts.

Fla., Miami Beach—F. M. Terry erect \$25,000 residence; Lee L. Wade, Archt., Professional Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Workman's Syndicate, Inc., 536 N. Miami Ave., Fred W. Smith, Pres., erect number of dwellings in addition to number under construction in Miami section.

Fla., Orlando—S. J. Sligh, State Bank Bldg., erect \$35,000 Colonial residence, Copeland Park; red brick, stone trim, Mohawk gray shingle roof, tile and other floors, Celotex lathing, copper hardware, interior tile, hot air heat; Geo. Edw. Krug, Archt., 30 E. Church St., plans completed.

Fla., Osprey—Hugh J. Carpenter, Louisville, Ky., plans \$25,000 bungalow; 79x69 ft., 10 rooms, frame.

Fla., St. Augustine—W. J. Shepherd, care Chas. F. Hopkins Real Estate Agency, 103 St. George St., erect five 6- or 7-room bungalows, Hastings Rd.; others later.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Philip Jonap erect \$18,000 residence and garage, Pinellas Way; 2 stories.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. Clark erect \$20,000 rooming house, 22nd St. and Tenth Ave. South; 2 stories, hollow tile.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Edgar Ferdinand, 412 Summer Bldg., erect \$10,000 two-story frame residence, Tropic Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Fisher Construction Co., 820½ Central Ave., erect 2 frame bungalows, 24th St. near 17th Ave.; 1 story; total cost about \$10,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Elmer Freshwater erect \$10,000 two-story frame residence, 13th Ave. North.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. W. Hayes, 1404 Central Ave., erect \$11,000 residence, Third Ave. South and 63rd St.; 2 stories, tile.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Lane Construction Co. erect \$10,000 two-story frame dwelling.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Chris Skevesen erect 3-story frame dwellings, 23rd Ave.; 7 rooms.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Neptune Development Co., F. Judson Cook, Pres., erect 120 dwellings, Neptune Court.

Fla., Sebring—City plans number dwellings for city workmen; probably Hillcrest Heights, Address The Mayor.

Fla., Sebring—F. S. Green, Commr. Board of Public Works for State of New York, Albany, N. Y., reported to erect winter residence, Lakewood Terrace.

Ky., Allais—Columbus Mining Co. erect 10 miners' houses; contract within 2 weeks.

Ky., Covington—Dr. O. Lyle Reynolds erect Colonial residence, Emerson Rd., Park Hills; 4 baths on second floor, maids' rooms and baths on third; Deglow & Henthorn, Archts.

Ky., Dunham—Consolidation Coal Co. erect Y. M. C. A.; contract at once.

Ky., Hazard—Barney Baker erect 6 dwellings, East End; cost \$5000 each; contract at once.

Ky., Whitesburg—Jas. H. Frazier erect 5 dwellings, East End; cost \$4000 each; contract at once.

La., Algiers (Station A, New Orleans)—Mrs. Wm. F. Spence, 145 Alix St., plans bungalow, Behrman and Slidell Sts.; ready for bids in about 10 days.

La., Covington—Morgan D. E. Hite, Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La., drawing plans for \$12,000 Spanish residence; stucco, tile roof, oak and tile floors, hot water heat.

La., Gulfport—Wallace Weatherly erect Spanish stucco residence, West Beach; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg.

La., Gulfport—Justice T. Freeland Evans erect bungalow, West End; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg.

La., Gulfport—W. Littlepage remodel residence; J. H. Wallace, Archt., Abstract Bldg.

La., Gulfport—Jas. R. Dent erect Spanish stucco residence, East Beach; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg.

La., Gulfport—M. B. Carley erect residence; J. H. Wallace, Archt., Abstract Bldg.

La., Gulfport—W. Littlepage remodel residence; J. H. Wallace, Archt., Abstract Bldg.

berry Grove; 2 stories, brick, Celotex, heating.

La., Lafayette—Dr. L. O. Clark erect \$18,000 residence; frame and stucco on metal lath, 2 stories, 40x40 ft., oak floors, concrete foundation, cement tile roof, plaster board, interior tile; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., plans finished about Sept. 30.*

La., Lafayette—Robt. C. Cunningham erect frame and stucco residence; cost \$10,000, 1 story 40x50 ft., oak floors, concrete foundation, cement tile roof, plaster board; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., drawing plans.*

La., Lafayette—Thompson Tallaferro erect \$10,000 frame and stucco residence; 1 story, 40x40 ft., oak floors, concrete foundation, cement tile roof; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., drawing plans.*

La., Lafayette—Leslie E. White erect \$11,000 residence; frame and stucco, 1 story, 35x40 ft., oak floors, concrete foundation, cement tile roof, plaster board; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., drawing plans.*

La., Lake Charles—Farmers Land & Canal Co., Viterbo Bldg., W. B. Gabbert, Mgr., erect 10 tenant houses E. of Lake Charles.

La., New Orleans—W. E. Penick, 544 Lowerline St., erect \$20,000 frame residence, Walnut St.; tile roof; M. H. Goldstein, Archt., weeks.

La., New Orleans—Morgan D. E. Hite, Whitney Bldg., drawing plans for following dwellings: \$18,000 Spanish type duplex, Magnolia St. and Palmer Ave.; stucco, tile roof, oak and tile floors, Arcola heat, Celotex; \$16,000 Spanish type stucco, Louisiana Avenue Pkwy.; tile roof, oak floors, hot air heat; \$17,500 Southern Colonial, Versailles Blvd.; 2 stories, stucco; green tile roof, tile and oak floors, hot water heat, ventilating, Celotex; additions, Palmer Ave.; cost \$7000, sun room, tile floors, bathrooms, 3 sleeping porches, ventilating system, Celotex.

La., New Orleans—Geo. B. Penrose erect \$35,000 hollow tile residence, Walnut St.; slate roof; M. H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernalia Bldg., ready for sub-bids about 2 weeks.

La., New Orleans—Max Goldberg, 1423 Carondelet St., plans 2 raised bungalows, Lowerline and Plum Sts.; separate contracts.

La., New Orleans—M. L. Todt, 4143 Canal St., erect 5 double cottages, Bienville and Genoile Sts.; slate roofs; total cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—A. H. Ehrensing, Archt., 1124 Peniston St., drawing plans for \$14,000 duplex, Louisiana Avenue Pkwy.; stucco on metal lath, tile and composition roof, tile baths, gas steam heat, hardwood floors; ready for bids by Oct. 10; also drawing plans for raising and adding 1 story to residence, Canal Blvd.; ready for bids in about 1 week; call for bids in few days for \$12,000 raised bungalow, Jefferson Parish; weatherboard, tile roof.

La., New Orleans—Nelson Whitney erect \$12,000 single residence, New Basin Shell Rd.

La., New Orleans—L. L. Hopper, 519 S. Peters St., erect single frame raised residence; A. C. Babin's Sons, Contrs., Marine Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Capt. Archie K. Simms, 4708 Burgundy St., contemplates single residence, Villere and Kentucky Sts.

Md., Baltimore—Harvey E. Coneby, 3406 Edgewood Rd., considers erecting residence, Milford; work probably start in Feb.

Md., Stevenson—Miss Eloise Beebe, Gorden Apt., Baltimore, purchased old Chatelane Hotel property, Green Spring Valley, and plans residence later.

Miss., Brookhaven—Morgan D. E. Hite, Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La., drawing plans for \$12,000 Spanish residence; stucco, tile roof, oak and tile floors, hot water heat.

Miss., Gulfport—Wallace Weatherly erect Spanish stucco residence, West Beach; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg.

Miss., Gulfport—Justice T. Freeland Evans erect bungalow, West End; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg.

Miss., Gulfport—E. E. Norwood erect Spanish type stucco residence; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg.

Miss., Gulfport—M. B. Carley erect residence; J. H. Wallace, Archt., Abstract Bldg.

Miss., Gulfport—Jas. R. Dent erect Spanish stucco residence, East Beach; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg.

Miss., Gulfport—W. Littlepage remodel residence; J. H. Wallace, Archt., Abstract Bldg.

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Miss., Long Beach—C. B. Cox erect residence, Long Beach; J. H. Wallace, Archt., Abstract Bldg., Gulfport.

Miss., Mississippi City—Mrs. Chas. Sorenson erect 1-story double residence; Vinson B. Smith, Jr., Archt., Evans Bldg., Gulfport.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Morgan D. E. Hite, Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La., drawing plans for \$22,000 Spanish stucco residence; tile roof, tile and oak floors, Celotex, heating.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—H. A. Imholz, 1200 Amherst Place, erect \$12,000 residence and garage, Hillcrest St.; brick, 34x30 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—H. H. Hackman, Creve Coeur, erect \$10,000 brick residence, Leslie Estate; 34x39 ft.

Mo., Kansas City—E. V. Mittong, 524 Dwight Bldg., erect 4 dwellings, 5611-15-17-19 Park St.; total cost \$12,000.

Mo., Fulton—Chas. A. Dunkelberg erect residence, Center St.

Mo., Kansas City—F. A. Bower, 2800 Linwood Blvd., erect dwellings, 3521-23-27-29-33-35 Mersington St.; total cost \$24,000.

Mo., Kansas City—J. Hempfling & Sons, 317 Lee Bldg., erect \$20,000 duplex, 441-43 Ward Pkwy.

Mo., Kansas City—H. O. Mittong, 2229 Poplar Ave., erect 3 dwellings, 4405-07-11 Bellfontaine St.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Stephens Building Co. erect dwellings, 6401-05 Charlotte and 1912-16 E. 69th St.; total cost \$14,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Leo F. Brady, 6123 Kenwood St., erect 6139-41 Kenwood and 6130 Holmes Sts.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Nulf & Hansen erect dwellings, 6401-08-12-14-20-24 Grand Blvd.; total cost \$30,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Stephens Building Co. erect 3 dwellings, 6101-05-09 Holmes St.; total cost \$15,000.

Mo., Springfield—J. R. Beck, 729 W. Elm St., erect residence, 420 Loren St.

Mo., Springfield—E. N. Ferguson, 748 E. Elm St., erect residence, 1228 E. Delmar St.

Mo., Springfield—B. C. Jameson, 1307 St. Louis St., erect residence, 804 Delmar St.

N. C., Greensboro—A. K. Moore Realty Co. erect brick veneer dwelling, Kensington Rd. near Market St.; 2 stories, cost about \$10,000.

N. C., Greensboro—Paul W. Schenck, American Bank Bldg., erect \$25,000 residence, Country Club Drive near Nottingham Rd.; 2 stories, 10 rooms, frame, slate roof.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Home Co., 4908 S. Central St., erect 8 dwellings, 1211-15-19-23-27-31 and 1034-38 Strickland St.; 5 rooms, frame; total cost \$20,000.

Tex., Dallas—A. L. Egan, 2002 Park St., erect \$15,000 residence, 6261 Lavista Drive; 10 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—John W. Everman, Municipal Bldg., erect \$20,000 residence, 5704 Swiss St.; 10 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Del Rio—Frank Greenwood receiving bids (date of closing not set) on brick, concrete and hollow tile residence; 1 story, 7 rooms; Morris & Noonan, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Dr. M. J. Bisco, B. Burnett Bldg., erect \$16,000 brick veneer residence, 2212 Windsor St.

Tex., Fort Worth—A. J. Zihlman, Wheat Bldg., erect 2 brick dwellings, 3616-24 Mattison St.; cost \$8500 each.

Tex., Houston—I. Fallis, 1902 McKee St., erect 6-room brick veneer residence and garage, 319 W. Gray St., West Gray Place; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Houston—Fred C. Smith, Shadyside, erect \$45,000 hollow tile and brick residence, River Oaks Addition; 2 stories and basement, reinforced concrete foundation, asbestos slate roof, interior tile; C. B. Schoeppi, Archt., Humble Bldg., drawing plans.*

Tex., Houston—McIver Streetman erect \$12,500 brick veneer residence, 1659 Richmond St., Hale Addition, after plans by C. B. Schoeppi, Co., Humble Bldg.; 2 stories, oak and edge-grain pine, reinforced concrete foundation, composition shingle roof, plaster board, interior tile.*

Tex., Marble Falls—Marble Falls Textile Mill Co., Geo. H. Carter, Pres., Marlin, reported to erect 40 operatives' dwellings; probably cement blocks.

Va., Richmond—Mrs. F. L. Anthony, 719 Bowe St., erect \$12,000 residence, 1505 Williamson Ave.

W. Va., Charleston—Chas. A. Midelburg, 1425 Quarier St., erect \$60,000 residence, Kanawha St. near Michigan Ave.

Government and State

Ark., Jonesboro—District Agricultural Schools at Jonesboro and Magnolia and Arkansas Polytechnic Institute, Russellville, to each receive \$15,000 from State for armories; structure at Jonesboro to cost \$100,000; latter two \$30,000 each; Brig. Gen. H. L. McAllister, Adj't. Gen., Arkansas National Guard, Little Rock.*

Ark., Russellville—Armory. (See Ark., Jonesboro.)

S. C., Columbia—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Oct. 12 for new mezzanine floor for files (first story), including incidental changes in mechanical equipment at old post office; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Tenn., Tullahoma—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Oct. 13 for construction, including mechanical equipment and approaches, of 2-story brick and hollow tile, non-fireproof post office (approximately 57x75 ft.); cost about \$44,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$6000; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.*

Va., Richmond—War Memorial Commission, Morgan R. Mills, Chmn., selected Marcelleus E. Wright, American National Bank Bldg., Richmond, as architect, with Paul P. Cret, asso. archt., 112 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Berthold Nebel, sculptor, Bible House, New York, for \$250,000 War Memorial; granite and bronze, 60 ft. high, 130 ft. wide; Dr. Warren P. Laird, Dean of School of Fine Arts, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, advisor.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Sarasota—Kiwanis Club interested in \$200,000 Sarasota County bond election for additions and equipment for hospital nearing completion.

Ky., Ashland—Dr. J. W. Stephenson, Pres., Ashland Clinic, remodel residence for clinic; elevators, equipment.

Miss., Gulfport—Kings Daughters Hospital erect nurses' home; Shaw & Woleben, Archts.

Miss., Jackson—Dr. Willis Walley Hospital enlarge building, W. Capitol St., drawing plans.

Mo., Springfield—Dr. Wilbur Smith will remodel building, Jefferson Ave. near Olive St., for Smith, Glynn & Calloway Clinic; cost \$25,000, elevator, intercommunicating switchboard telephone system; Hawkins & Abbott, McDaniel Bldg., Archts.

N. C., Sanatorium—North Carolina State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Dr. T. W. M. Long, Chmn. Board of Directors, plans children's building.

Ola., Tulsa—Baptist Churches, care Dr. W. O. Anderson, Pastor, First Baptist Church, 1143 N. Main St., inaugurate \$300,000 to \$400,000 campaign first of 1926 for modeling and expansion of Oklahoma Hospital recently purchased.

Tenn., Athens—Dr. C. E. Pearce, Empire Bldg., Knoxville, considers establishing hospital.

Tenn., Knoxville—A. B. Baumann & A. B. Baumann, Jr., 813½ Market St., drawing plans for 2-story infirmary at Beverly Hills; 40 beds, shower baths, diet kitchen, nurses' quarters.

Tex., Vernon—Dr. A. B. Garland erect \$50,000 hospital, Cumberland and Wichita Sts.; 2 stories, 40 beds, brick and reinforced concrete.

Ark., Augusta—Magnolia Hotel Co., T. E. Stanley, Pres., organized with \$35,000 capital stock, erect hotel at Third and Main Sts.

Ark., Mount Sequoyah—Mount Sequoyah Improvement Co., Dr. A. C. Millar, Pres., 221 E. Capitol St., Senator George Vaughan, Sec., Southern Trust Bldg., both Little Rock, incorporated with \$400,000 capital stock, plans to erect \$250,000 hotel.

Fla., Arcadia—Acton-Green, Inc., Charles C. Acton, Pres., Atlantic City, N. J., purchased Vale Estate; plans development, including 250-room hotel.

Fla., Allentown—Allentown Development Co. plans to erect 2-story hotel.

Fla., Arcadia—B. F. Welles, Frank McQuire, E. D. and Lowndes H. Treadwell are members Board of Directors for erection of \$150,000 hotel.

Fla., Avon Park—Harry Dilley promoting erection of \$50,000 Lakeside Apartments, Lake Verona and Main St.

Fla., Avon Park—J. Meade Tollason and M. A. Smith, of Big Indian Lumber Co., announced purchase of West Beach Hotel and organization of Wigwam Development Co. to own and operate; plan additions and improvements.

Fla., Center Hill—Chamber of Commerce promoting incorporation of company for erection of \$100,000, 50-room, stucco faced with brick Oak Terrace Hotel.

Fla., Cocoa—Judge J. Caplin, A. F. Apsel and W. H. Schoenberger, reported contemplate erecting 250-room hotel.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Landon Carney plans to erect \$175,000, 40-apartment building; Lee L. Wade, Archt., Professional Bldg., Miami.*

Fla., Coral Gables—D. C. Hasgan erect \$40,000, 3-story, 12-family apartment house, Ponce de Leon Blvd.

Fla., Coral Gables—Miss Katherine Cook erect \$40,000 apartment house, 115 Avenue Menores; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Coral Gables—Paul Wesley erect \$40,000 apartment house, 1610 Salzedo St.

Fla., Coral Gables—Arthur Fishman erect \$30,000, 6-apartment and 6-single-room building.

Fla., Coral Gables—E. A. Ehmann, Archt., Congress Bldg., prepared plans for San Juan Apartments, work to start soon.

Fla., Coral Gables—Dr. K. G. Gieslale, Cleveland, Ohio, erect \$100,000 apartment house; Martin Hauri, Archt.

Fla., Daytona Beach—A. Marco, Pres. of Marco Realty Co., Miami, and N. Atlantic Ave., Daytona Beach, developers of Rockaway Beach, plans erection of hotel.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Mrs. W. M. Pope erect \$30,000, 2-story apartment and rooming house.

Fla., Kissimmee—B. N. Rosenbaum, 40 Exchange Pl., New York, Pres.; M. B. Carson, Vice-Pres.; F. R. Oliver, Treas.; Carson Farmer, Sec., form corporation for erection of \$500,000, 8-story, fireproof hotel; F. N. Greisler, Archt., 1035 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fla., Lake Worth—G. Sherman Childs erect \$20,000 apartment house.

Fla., Lake Worth—Mrs. William Gowen erect \$15,000 apartment house.

Fla., Little River—Coral Construction Co. erect \$60,000 apartment house.

Fla., Manatee—O. C. Jones plans to erect 6 houses of 4 apartments each.

Fla., Miami—Better Value Homes Corp. erect \$80,000 apartment house, S. W. Fourth Ave. and 26th Road; George Gaynor Hyde, Archt., Lorraine Arcade.

Fla., Miami—Boas & Chapman erect \$12,000 apartment house, S. W. 14th St.

Fla., Miami—Lipton Brothers erect \$40,000, 8-story family apartment house, Shenandoah.

Fla., Miami—Edwin W. Palmer erect \$50,000, 2-story, 10-family apartment house, N. W. 13th St. and Grapeland Blvd.

Fla., Miami—Geneva Griffith erect \$27,000, 2-story, 48-room apartment house, Bryndale subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Allen-Robinson Co. erect \$38,000, 8-unit apartment house, 1628 S. W. 13th St.; John H. Sculthorpe, Archt., Townley Bldg.

Fla., Miami—A. H. Fisher erect \$50,000 building; contain 12 apartments, 17 rooms and 4 offices, Glen Royal Blvd.

Fla., Miami—Levinson & Scott erect \$50,000 apartment house, 1421 S. W. Seventh St.

Fla., Miami—C. C. Weber erect \$25,000, 12-family apartment house.

Fla., Miami—D. A. Dorsey, 1009 N. W. 2nd Ave., erect \$25,000 apartment hotel; Lee L. Wade, Archt., Professional Bldg.

Fla., Miami—C. L. Foster erect \$20,000 apartment house; Lee L. Wade, Archt., Professional Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Long Beach Co. of Florida, Congress Bldg., had lease on lobby and porches of Green Tree Inn, N. E. First St., announced plans for remodeling front; Frank Wyatt Woods, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Anderson Properties, Inc., erect \$40,000 apartment house; Gordon E. Mayer, Archt., Calumet Bldg.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., Miami—City and Suburban Home Builders plans to erect 3-story building, 72nd St. and Third Ave., N. W.; shops on ground floor, 24 apartments above.

Fla., Miami—Samuel Greenlee erect \$20,000 hotel and apartment house; J. C. Gault, Archt., Commercial Arcade.

Fla., Miami—J. S. Kuhne, 110 W. 40th St., New York, plans immediate construction of \$135,000, 3-story apartment building, Ninth Ave. and Seventh St.; roof garden, lobby, refrigeration plants, incinerators, etc.; plan another apartment building at N. W. Ninth Ave. and Third St., to cost \$250,000; Mediterranean Architectural Studios, Miami Beach, Archts. for both.

Fla., Miami—Owen & Carr erect \$45,000 apartment house; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Miami—D. F. De Vane, erect \$45,000 apartment house; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Miami—G. A. Bivans erect \$26,000, 2-story, 8-family apartment building, N. W. 37th St. and Sixth Ave.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. O. M. Bristol, 2045 N. W. 4th St., erect \$25,000, 8-family apartment house, N. W. Third St.; John H. Sculthorpe, Archt., Townley Bldg.

Fla., Miami—F. A. Fisher, 2291 Glen Royal Parkway, erect \$50,000, 3-story, 24-family apartment house, Glen Royal subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Harry Goldstein, Bedford Bldg., has completed plans by Charles P. Nieder, Calumet Bldg., for \$20,000 apartment and garage, N. W. 43rd St. and Sixth Ave.

Fla., Miami—Goodrich, Hoffman & Eichberger has plans by Charles P. Nieder, Calumet Bldg., for \$200,000, 3-story, Spanish type, 60-suite apartment building, S. W. Fifth Ave. and Sixth St.

Fla., Miami—Frank Kolz erect \$22,000, 8-apartment building, N. W. 37th St.

Fla., Miami—Sue D. Kauz erect \$25,000, 3-story hotel, N. W. Second St. and First Court.

Fla., Miami—H. H. Laussen erect \$50,000, 3-story, 23-family apartment house in Belle Aire subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. Ethel Wolter erect \$15,000, 8-family apartment house, N. W. 14th St.

Fla., Miami—O. L. Carr erect \$40,000, 3-story apartment house, N. W. 4th St.

Fla., Miami—J. W. Rich and J. L. De Voley erect \$35,000, 3-story apartment house, N. E. 34th St.

Fla., Miami—Kathryn Shields erect \$49,500, 3-story, 8-apartment and 16-hotel rooms building, Jefferson Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—R. W. Edholm, Metropolitan Bldg., Miami, erect \$50,000 apartment house, Michigan Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—Jacob Sreibler erect three \$50,000 apartment houses; F. E. Moore, Archt., 24 S. W. River Drive.

Fla., Miami Beach—Jerome Cherbino erect \$100,000, 3-story, 60-room rooming house, Sixth St. and Alton Road.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. T. Dunham erect \$70,000, 3-story, 10-family apartment house, Michigan Ave., near 16th St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Theodore Randmetz, 1000 N. W. Tenth Ave., Miami, erect \$60,000, 3-story, 26-family apartment house, Jefferson Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—I. H. Grove erect \$80,000, 3-story, 60-guest room hotel, N. W. Fourth Ave. and 17th St.

Fla., Ocala—Traford & Field remodel Indian River Garage property, Brevard Ave. and Harison St., into hotel and business rooms.

Fla., Panama City—D. O. Whilldin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St., and associates, Birmingham, Ala., soon start work on 50-room first unit of tourist hotel in Bunkers Cove, to cost \$300,000; site donated by H. L. Sudduth, 110 N. 21st St., Birmingham; Spanish type, stucco on hollow tile.

Fla., Pensacola—West Florida Development & Investment Co., Peter L. Rosaco, Pres., opens bids Oct. 5 for 4-story and basement, reinforced concrete and hollow tile, stucco apartment hotel, W. LaRue St.; hardwood, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ventilators, mail chutes, steel sash and trim, wire glass; W. D. Willis, Archt., 517 Blount Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Hotel Furnishings.)*

Fla., Plant City—Col. V. B. Collins, Sec.-Treas. of hotel organization, announced cancellation of contract awarded to Robert C. Cregan, Bradenton, for erection of \$200,000,

3-story, semi-fireproof, 105x210 ft., 100-room community hotel; Frank Winn, Citizens Bank Bldg., and Franklin O. Adams, Grand Theater Bldg., Archts., Tampa, authorized to re-advertise for bids.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—H. W. Smith erect \$20,000 building; arcade containing 23 stores and offices on first floor and 12 apartments on each of 2 upper floors.

Fla., San Antonio—Harry Lewis, Tarpon Springs, purchased Halseman Building, reported to erect hotel on site.

Fla., Sarasota—A. S. Speigel plans to erect apartment house.

Fla., Sarasota—Bacon, Tomlin & Watson erect \$60,000 apartment house, 9th St. near Coconut: Clare Hosmer, Archt.

Fla., Sarasota—Charles D. Lewis, erect \$60,000, 3-story, 40x109 ft., Spanish type, stucco on tile and brick, 18-apartment building, Ninth St.; garages in rear with apartments above; Alex Browning, Archt.

Fla., Sarasota—Frank Roberts erect \$40,000, 2-story, 45x100 ft., stucco on tile and brick, 16-apartment building, Fourth St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—R. D. Fisk, 208 9th St., N., erect \$11,000, 2-story, frame apartment building, Tenth St. North.

Fla., St. Petersburg—M. J. Terranova, 1920 Lee St., erect two \$40,000, 2-story, tile apartment houses, Lee St., and \$1000, 2-story garage.

Fla., Tampa—Tabor Investment Co., representing syndicate, purchased apartment site on Davis Blvd., Davis Island.

Fla., Tampa—Adams-Grant Co. purchased property, Carolina and Holden Sts., plans to erect 48-suite apartment house.

Fla., Tampa—Isaac Hanan, 421 W. Park Ave., owner and developer of Hanan Park and Hanan Estates, announced apartment building program to cost \$1,000,000 and consist of 100 duplex buildings; work under supervision of H. Schultz, New York.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Victoria Hotel Co. erect \$65,000, 3-story, 30-family apartment house.

Fla., West Palm Beach—R. G. Berkart plans to erect \$35,000 apartment house.

Fla., West Palm Beach—John Calley erect \$10,000 apartment house, First St. and Rosemary Ave.

Fla., Bainbridge—Hotel Callahan, G. W. Evans, lessee, has plans by W. H. Kwieck, for 3-story, brick and concrete, 20-room addition.

Fla., Waycross—D. and O. Lott announced site for proposed \$500,000 hotel has been secured; 100-ft. frontage on Elizabeth St., 150-ft. on Tebeau St., 75-ft. on Mary St. and 100-ft. on Remshart St.

Ky., Ashland—Moosmiller & Johnson, Archts., Louisville, completed preliminary plans for \$1,000,000, 11-story, brick and stone, 207-room hotel building; Ben Williamson, Chmn. of Committee.*

La., New Orleans—De Soto Hotel, Baronne St., J. W. Stimpson, Mgr., expend \$80,000 for improvements to lobby, lounges and room facilities.

La., Ruston—A. H. Henderson purchased Finley property, between Vienna and Tremont Sts.; contemplates erecting hotel and apartment building.

Miss., Natchez—Levy Land Co., Inc., I. G. Levy, Pres., plans to erect \$250,000, fireproof hotel building, Pearl St., between Main and Franklin; 90 rooms or more, lobby, basement and roof garden; fixtures to cost \$40,000.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Sta. St. Louis)—F. L. Dittmeyer, 624 Chestnut St., erect four 34x50-ft. brick apartments, Hi Pointe Addition; \$36,000.

Mo., Kansas City—S. H. Hutterer, 3605 Tracy St., erect \$12,000 apartments, 4021-3-29-31 Virginia St.

Mo., St. Louis—Saum Brothers, Archts., 713 Chestnut St., acquired property, 122x200 ft. at N. W. corner Grand Blvd. and Castlemann Ave.; 14 stories, fireproof, reinforced concrete, exterior of brick, terra cotta and stone; 39 seven-room apartments each with 3 baths, garage in basement; G. L. Miller & Co., Inc., 30 E. 42nd St., New York, financing with \$525,000 bonds.

N. C., Mount Airy—White Sulphur Springs Co., Jos. H. Gwyn, Pres., erect new hotel and make improvements to present hotel, \$50,000.

N. C., Southern Pines—Lockwood Greene

Manufacturers Record

& Co., Engrs., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, interested in erection of 200-room hotel to cost \$1,000,000 with surroundings and golf course; tile and concrete construction; Walter Cook, Archt. of Co.; Ricker Hotel Co., Poland Springs, Maine, probably lease.

Okla., Blackwell—John P. Larkin, Herington, Kansas, owner of Larkin Hotel, considering erecting additional story.

S. C., Rock Hill—Community Hotel Corp. Board of Directors, J. E. Gettys, Pres., signed contract for leasing \$250,000 hotel, with J. W. Ivey, Florence; Mr. Ivey to furnish at cost of \$50,000; select site soon; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Columbia, S. C., and Raleigh, N. C.

Tex., Abilene—Floyd Singleton contemplating erecting \$300,000, 5 or 7-story, brick, stone and reinforced concrete hotel building.

Tex., Dallas—R. J. Beck, erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 20-room, 4-apartment building, 5315-5 Reiger St.

Tex., Dallas—J. L. Pirtle, erect \$10,000, 8-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment building, 3334-6 Blackburn St.

Tex., Dallas—Isham Richardson, 5222 Columbia St., erect \$15,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 5218-20 Columbia St.

Tex., Dallas—J. B. Templeton, 2715 Shelby St., erect \$10,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment building, 4221-3 Rawlins St.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. S. A. McMeans, 425 Marshall St., let contract about Oct. 5 for \$23,000, 2-story, 38x76 ft., brick veneer on frame, 4-apartment building, Chelsea Blvd. and Louisiana St.; shingle roof, oak floors, reinforced concrete foundation, interior tile; Joseph W. Northup, Jr. Archt., West Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—Dr. A. B. Strozier, Kress Bldg., receives bids at once for 2-story, frame and stucco tourist hotel and civic center building, Harrisburg Blvd.; Charles P. Jones & Co., Archts., 608 Bins Bldg.

Va., Richmond—S. T. Beveridge, Seventh and Byrd St., erect brick store, 310 N. Second St.; \$10,000.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Clearwater—Clearwater Beach Casino, Inc., Robert F. Smallwood, Pres.; E. O. Trotter, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., plans to start work Oct. 1 on \$400,000, 100x220 ft. casino on Clearwater Beach Island; Robert F. Smallwood, Archt.

Fla., Hialeah—Martin L. Hampton, Congress Bldg., Miami, Archt., for \$75,000 golf and country clubhouse to be constructed soon.

Fla., Live Oak—Live Oak Golf & Country Club, J. D. Radford, Pres., considering erection of clubhouse.

La., Houma—Country Club Realty Co., O. C. Sundberry, Pres., approved plans for clubhouse.

La., Monroe—Louisiana State Baptist Orphanage, DeSiard Road, Mr. Flowers, Supt., erect \$5000 dairy barn, \$3000 laundry and \$5000 superintendent's home.*

Miss., Yazoo City—Yazoo City Country Club receives new bids on revised plans for \$12,000, 1-story and basement, frame clubhouse; C. H. Lindsey, Archt., Manar Bldg., Jackson; bids recently rejected as too high.*

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Sportsmen's Club, care Charles W. Schafer, erect 30x100-ft. clubhouse.

N. C., Bath—B. F. and A. L. Bowers, Claude L. Carrow and Charles F. Cowell, all Washington, plan development of resort and amusement park to cost \$75,000; include cottages, bathing pavilion, casino, boardwalks, etc.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Thurmond & Chatham, 1105 W. Forsyth St., erect barns and farm buildings in connection with 800-acre stock farm development.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Tampa—Seaboard Air Line R. R., W. D. Fauchette, Ch. Engr., Norfolk, Va., erect 60-ft. extension to freight warehouse on Florida Ave.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Bonhomme & Hattiesburg Southern Railroad Co., W. S. F. Tatum, Pres., plans to erect brick freight and passenger stations, Main and Newman Sts.

Schools

Ark., Fayetteville—Zeta Tau Alpha Fraternity building committee will erect sorority house.

Fla., Englewood—Marion B. Jennings, Sarasota, preparing articles of incorporation for National Memorial University Association, for establishment of university of learning.

ing; Walter H. Green, Pres. of Walter H. Green, Inc., and associates donated 50-acre site; Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, Chmn., Executive Committee; Maj. Ellsworth Wilson, 1609 Dodds Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn., Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Fernandina—Prof. R. W. Van Brunt, principal, making plans for erection of \$75,000 high school.

Fla., Gainesville—Board of Trustees School District considering sites for 2 elementary schools.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Board of Public Instruction, G. E. Wilbur, Supt., accepted plans by H. J. Klutho, St. James Bldg., for 4-room addition to Panama Park School.

Fla., Hollywood—J. W. Young offered to donate \$500,000 toward erection of 12-room elementary school; address Broward County Board of Public Instruction, Fort Lauderdale.

Fla., Key West—School Board, care Clarence Pierce, plans \$100,000 school bond election.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Charles M. Fischer, Supt., Central School Bldg., N. E. First Ave. and Third St., receives bids until Oct. 20 for erecting Miami Beach Junior High School, Drexel Ave. and 14th St., and Shenandoah Junior High School, S. W. 21st Ave. and Third St.; plans and specifications for Miami Beach school can be obtained from Hampton & Ehmann, Archts., Congress Bldg., and for Shenandoah from August Geiger, Archt., Calumet Bldg.*

Fla., Miami Beach—See Fla., Miami.

Fla., Osprey—Osprey School District plans to vote \$25,000 bonds for new school building. Address Sarasota County Board of Public Instruction, Sarasota.

Ga., Atlanta—Georgia School of Technology will not erect chemistry building as recently reported.*

Ga., Folkston—School Board plans to erect new high school building.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Parish School Board opened bids for erecting McDonough School No. 6; Thomas H. Brockman, low bidder at \$88,995; 2 stories, brick and mill construction; E. A. Christy, Archt., City Hall Annex.*

Miss., Hattiesburg—City, B. D. Moore, Mayor, voted \$250,000 bonds including \$80,000 for new ward school and \$60,000 for repairs to present school; address School Board.*

Miss., Winona—Board of Trustees of city schools, V. D. Rowe, Sec., receives bids Oct. 14 for 2-story, 172x130-ft. T-shaped, \$80,000, brick school building; plans and specifications may be secured from N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., Jackson.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Board of Education call election in 6 weeks for new building and additions to two grade schools.*

Mo., Joplin—Board of Education, Dr. A. B. Clark, Pres., call election Oct. 27 (tentative date) on \$75,000 school bonds.*

Mo., St. Louis—Building Department, Board of Education, 911 Locust St. receives bids Oct. 7 for alterations and additions to Arlington School building.

N. C., Chimney Rock—Chimney Rock Consolidated School District Board of Trustees plans to erect \$50,000 school building.

N. C., High Point—School Board selected Harry Barton, Greensboro, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., for \$500,000 high school building.*

N. C., Jonesville—Board of Education has plans in progress by Northrup & O'Brien, Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem, for \$25,000 school building.

Okla., Tabularia—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, rejected all bids for erecting \$45,000 gymnasium on campus of Northeastern State Teachers' College; M. P. Hammond, Pres.*

Tenn., Bristol—King College Building Committee, E. W. King, Chmn., plans to erect library building; 4 other buildings projected.

Tenn., Clinton—Anderson County voted \$200,000 bonds, including \$85,000 for school purposes, \$50,000 to be used for erecting city and county high school, for which Clinton voted \$75,000 bonds; \$10,000 for new school at Marlowe; \$35,000 for smaller county schools.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Knox County Board of Education soon let contract for 6-room, brick school building on Washington Pike.

Tenn., Ripley—Second Civil District voted \$100,000 bonds for erecting High School building; address Lauderdale County Board of Education.*

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Capitol Power House, opened bids for erecting Employees Home and Dormitory at Colony for Feeble-Minded; H. W. Wattinger, low bidder at \$33,288 and \$41,450; 2 stories, brick and reinforced concrete, fireproof; H. F. Kuehne, Archt., 824 Littlefield Bldg.*

Tex., Campbell—Common School District, C. A. Struve, Pres. Board of Trustees, opened bids for 1-story, 5-room and auditorium, brick, tile and concrete school building; V. L. Rasmussen, Builders Exchange Bldg., low bidder at \$17,276; Thomson Electric Co., 1615 Broadway, low on wiring at \$264; A. H. Shafer, 418-20 N. St. Marys St., plumbing at \$130; J. Clyde Williams, Archt., Moore Bldg., all San Antonio.*

Tex., Denton—College of Industrial Arts, Dr. Lindsey Blayney, Pres., selected Alfred C. Bossom, 680 Fifth Ave., New York City, and Henry Coke Knight, 330 Wilson Bldg., Dallas, Archts. for \$150,000, 2-story and basement, brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof Bralley Library building.

Tex., Harrisburg—Board of Trustees Harrisburg School District has preliminary sketches in progress by John McLellan, Houston, for gymnasium, auditorium and 4 classroom addition to Magnolia Park High School; \$150,000 bonds recently voted.*

Tex., Mineral Wells—School Board, R. W. McLeod, Sec., opens bids October 6 for \$60,000, 2-story, 141.2x77.9 ft., brick school; terrazzo and edge grain floors, concrete floor and stair construction; plans for \$20,000 colored school not ready; A. B. Withers, Archt., 103½ S. Oak St.*

Tex., Orange—Orange County Board of Education, Miss Allie Bland, Supt., has plans by T. A. Howell for \$10,000, 1-story, 4-room and library, brick and concrete school building, on State Highway; asbestos composition roof, brick and concrete foundation, concrete flooring.*

Va., Danville—School Board, G. L. H. Johnson, Supt., plans to enlarge Rison Park School.

Va., Richmond—Henrico County Board of Education receives bids until Oct. 16 at office Charles M. Robinson, Archt., Times-Dispatch Bldg., for \$30,000 Montrose Public School, Fairfield District; plans in office of Lee O. Miller, Sec. of Richmond Builders' Exchange.

W. Va., Morgantown—Methodist Episcopal Church plans to erect \$50,000 student building on campus of West Virginia University. Address Rev. M. S. Collins.

W. Va., Bluefield—Board of Education of Beaver Pond District receives bids Oct. 14 at office of Mahood & Van Dusen, Archts., Room 701 Law & Commerce Bldg., for addition of east wing to Wade School; plans and specifications may be obtained from Archts.

Stores

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Dr. T. H. Patton erect \$40,000 to \$50,000, 2-story building, University Ave., contain 5 stores with apartments above.

Fla., Avon Park—A. L. Cuesta, Jr., and Peter Taylor, representatives of United Mortgage & Trust Co., purchased lot, contemplate erecting store and office building.

Fla., Chipley—B. H. Richter and D. D. Bass purchased lot on E. Railroad Ave., reported to erect store.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Variety Shop reported to erect \$20,000 addition. Address the Proprietor.

Fla., Jacksonville—Akra Brothers, 1938 Main St., has plans in progress for \$25,000 to \$30,000, brick and steel, 60x100 ft. department store building; wood floors, gravel roof; cost of equipment \$2000.

Fla., Kissimmee—D. Y. Way, 15 S. Orange St., Orlando, has plans by M. J. Reidy, Rock Bldg., Orlando, soon let contract for \$20,000, 1-story, brick and tile, 50x77-ft. arcade building, Broadway; tile and concrete floors, brick and concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal ceilings, vaults, vault lights, steel sash and trim.*

Fla., Miami—Modern Investment Co., 1737 N. Flagler St., erect \$40,000, 2-story building, 35 N. W. 17th Court; 4 stores and 40 sleeping rooms.

Fla., Miami—J. C. Divine, erect \$10,000 store building, Collins Ave.; J. C. Gault, Archt., Commercial Arcade.

Fla., Miami—Cromer-Cassell Co. remodel interior of building, 219-21 E. Flagler St., \$10,000.

Fla., Miami—Coconut Grove Realty Co. erect 2-story store and rooming house, N. W. Fourth Ave. and 17th St.

Fla., Miami—E. H. Pierson, 953 N. W. Third St., erect \$60,000, 2-story store apart-

ment house, 18th Ave. and 36th St.; store rooms and 16 apartments.

Ga., Augusta—Stovall-Daniel Co., 728 Ellis St. R. H. Daniel, Pres., purchased property, 60 ft. on Ellis St. and 140 ft. deep: plans to erect 7-story, \$175,000 to \$200,000 building for wholesale dry goods and notions store.

La., New Orleans—Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux Bldg., opened bids on revised plans for 2-story, brick store and office building, St. Charles and Poydras Sts.; O. M. Gwin Construction Co., 832 Common St., low bidders at \$16,390.

La., New Orleans—Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Hibernia Bldg., soon let contract on revised plans and specifications for 1-story, pressed brick store building, 301 S. Rampart St.

La., New Orleans—Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bldg., soon complete plans for alterations to 3-story store and apartment building, S. Rampart St., and for erecting 64x128 ft., brick building for A. Hurwitz and Samuel Mintz, of Mint-Hurwitz Furniture Co., 544 Barrone St.

Md., Baltimore—H. Feldman, 1701 Warwick Ave., contemplates erecting 2-story store and apartment building, 2904 Garrison Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. Schluderberg, 4718 Eastern Ave., erect 4 dwellings, S. E. cor. Third Ave. and Bank St., Highlandtown; 2 stories, store fronts, 16x37 ft.; A. C. Leach, Archt., 411 N. Charles St.*

N. C., Durham—John Sprunt Hill, Trust Bldg., razing building at 307-9 W. Main St., reported to plan new store building.

N. C., Kinston—H. Galt Braxton, trustee, 607 N. Washington St., receives bids until Oct. 5 for alterations to 2-story, brick building at 114 E. North St.; plans and specifications prepared by Liston L. Mallard, may be obtained at office Kinston Free Press Co., 109 W. Gordon St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—William E. Nissen purchased lot on N. Liberty St.; has plans in progress by Tilton & Crews, Asso. Archts., R. E. Lee Hotel Bldg., for \$30,000, 2-story, 48x90 ft., brick and stone business building.

Tenn., Memphis—Dave Dermot of Dermot Realty Co., 41 N. Third St., erect 2-story, 50x150 ft. furniture store building, near S. E. cor. Madison Ave. and Crosstown St., for E. H. Graham, 233 N. Auburndale St., and J. H. Van Natta.

Tex., Dallas—W. H. Gaston, 3909 Swiss St., remodel brick building, 701 Commerce St., \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—Sam Lobello, erect \$12,500, 1-story, brick store building, 2103-3 Second St.

Tex., Fort Worth—R. E. Barr, 2209 Edwin St., erect \$15,000, brick store, 526 College Ave.

Tex., Fort Worth—Phil G. Becker, 703 Main St., erect \$10,000, brick store, Hemphill and Terrell Sts.

W. Va., Dunbar—John C. Blackwood erect 2-story business and apartment building.

W. Va., Huntington—Solof-Schonthal Realty Holding Co., 1107 4th Ave., A. Solof, erect 2-story, brick building, N. E. cor. Tenth St. and Fifth Ave.; 6 store rooms with offices above.

Theaters

Ark., Jonesboro—Jonesboro Amusement Co. soon open bids for erecting \$100,000, 75x120 ft., stone, steel and concrete theater building. Church and Monroe Sts.; slate roof, concrete foundation, tile floors, metal ceilings, interior tile; E. J. Wolpert, Archt., American Trust Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Seating; Pipe Organ; Draperies, Hangings, etc.)*

Fla., Orlando—W. H. Brokaw, Watkins Block, Orlando, and B. G. Harrington, Syracuse, N. Y., purchased property, Orange Ave. and W. Washington St., as site for proposed theater building.

Fla., Titusville—Arthur E. Van Croix, Melbourne, and associates announced immediate erection of \$200,000, 100x130-ft. theater building, Main St.; seating capacity of 1500, 3 or 4 stores and apartments on second floor.

Ga., Atlanta—Councilman Charles L. Chosewood announced construction of open air theater at Grant Park; Park Committee of City Council has given approval; drawings by C. E. Kaufmann, City Engr.

La., Covington—Henry Vautrain, Mandeville, La., plans to erect theater building on Columbus St.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Amusement Co., 706 N. Grand St., Harry Koplar, Vice-Pres., formulating plans to increase capital stock

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

for purchase and construction of new theaters.

Tenn., Shelbyville—Tony Sudekum, 215 Fifth Ave. N., Pres. of Crescent Amusement Co., Nashville, erect \$40,000 picture theater on site of present opera house.

Tex., Houston—Main Realty Co., Wm. Epstein, Pres., 310 E. Craig St., San Antonio, receives new bids Oct. 6 on revised plans for \$500,000 theater and hotel building, McKinney Ave. and Main St.; Joseph Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg., San Antonio.*

W. Va., Huntington—Carmichael & Millsbaugh, Archts., 5 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio, have plans ready for bids in 60 or 90 days for fireproof theater building with 2100 seating capacity; separate contracts will be let for mechanical trades, also marble, plaster, painting, roofing, ornamental iron, glass and glazing, etc.; Archts. to handle all work; owner's name to be announced later.

Warehouses

Fla., Eustis—Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., 772 N. Bay St., Jacksonville, erect brick warehouse.

Fla., Miami—Walter J. Smith erect \$10,000 warehouse on N. W. 46th St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Sam Jones, 432 7th St., S., erect \$12,000, 1-story, cement block storehouse, 19th St. and Fifth Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Leo F. Johnson of Florida Office Supply Co., 312 Twiggs St., purchased 2 lots in Estuary; plan erection of warehouse.

La., Lake Providence—East Carroll Parish branch of Dermott Grocery & Commission Co. erect \$25,000 warehouse, office and garage building.

Md., Baltimore—Isaac Benesch & Sons, 549 N. Gay St., plans to start work in spring on \$300,000 warehouse, 1150-66 Low St. (See Contracts Awarded.)

Mo., St. Louis—Sybilline Realty Co., 5099 Waterman St., erect \$30,000, 1-story, 100x140 ft., brick warehouse, 4539-49 Audubon St.; concrete roof, steam heat; Kennedy & Steigmeyer, Archts., Title Guaranty Bldg.; contract not let.

N. C., Greensboro—E. F. Craven, 513 S. Eugene St., plans to erect \$75,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete and steel building, adjoining present building near Southern Railroad tracks and Eugene St.

Tenn., Memphis—Joe T. Wallace, Archt., Bank of Commerce Bldg., soon complete plans for \$25,000, steel frame with brick walls, 2-story warehouse for use of city schools at Lauderdale St. and Washington Ave.

Va., Fredericksburg—American Oil Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, Md., will erect warehouse, office building and three steel tanks; J. L. Pyne, local mgr.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Boynton—Boynton Carpenters, Inc., erect \$20,000 Labor Temple; Eli Campbell, Contr.

Fla., Clearwater—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erect \$50,000 temple, 418 S. Garden Ave.; 3 stories, 43x83 ft., tile; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa; Marshall-Jackson Co., Contrs.

La., New Orleans—Victor Huber, 5055 Canal St., has granite base and curb contract for \$2,250,000 Masonic Temple; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; James Stewart & Co., Contr., 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.*

Tex., Orange—Madison Lodge, No. 126, A. F. & A. M., D. A. Pruter, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$47,800 to McDaniel & Hartford, 225 Franklin St., Beaumont, for brick, stone and concrete temple; wiring, Martin Wright, \$1255; plumbing and heating, Braden-Hudson Co., 305 E. Commerce St., \$4700; fire escapes, Southern Steel Co., 4500 Blk. S. Presa St.; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City National Bank Bldg., all San Antonio; 3 stories, 38x90 ft., fireproof.*

Va., Danville—Young Men's Christian Assn., A. B. Carrington, member Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$39,036 to A. B. Cabaniss for remodeling and addition to building; Heard & Chesterman, Archts., Masonic Temple Bldg., Danville, and Peoples National Bank Bldg., Lynchburg.*

Bank and Office

Fla., Coral Gables—Herbert Southworth erecting Laidlaw building, 2101 Ponce de Leon Blvd.; M. Hourl, Archt.

Fla., Daytona—D. F. Fuquay, 413 Fifth Ave., erect 3-story-bank building; O. J. Gude, Jr., Contr.

Fla., Miami—Miami Real Estate & Building Co., 38 N. E. 2nd Ave., reported let contract for \$750,000 office building, Flagler St., to Geo. W. Langford Construction Co., Fort Dallas Park Apt.; steel and concrete; 40 stories and 36 offices in first unit; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Hahn Bldg.

Fla., Miami—F. E. Sweeting, owner, Angler's Park, let contract to J. T. Brennan for remodeling building for offices; 28-32 W. Flagler St.; cost \$50,000; R. T. Ware, Archt.*

Fla., Sarasota—Ringling Trust & Savings Bank, Louis G. Lancaster, Vice-Pres., erecting \$15,000 addition 78x40 ft., brick.

Md., Baltimore—Federal Fraternal & Benefit Assn. erect \$20,000 addition, 2500-02 E. Federal St.; 1 story, 23x100 ft.; brick, slate roof, steam heat; R. C. Brockmeyer, Archt.; Henry Brooks, Contr.

Mo., St. Louis—W. J. Knight & Co., Wainwright Bldg. (lately incorrectly noted W. J. Wright Engineering Co.) are struct. engrs. for \$5,000,000 main section of \$8,000,000 Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. administration office bldg.; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; W. O. Pennell, Ch. Engr., care owner, Boatmen's Bank Bldg.;

Westlake Construction Co., Contr., Railway Exchange Bldg.*

Churches

Ala., Montgomery—Grace Methodist Church, Rev. W. C. Martin, Pastor, let contract to G. C. Street Construction Co. for building, Houston Heights; 3 stories, fireproof.

Fla., DeLand—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. O. E. Rice, Pastor, having plans drawn by T. L. Brodie, 1315 Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for Gothic type building; 3 stories, oak and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, ventilators; will not let contract. Address Rev. Mr. Rice. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material.)*

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg P. E. Church, Fourth St. and Second Ave. North, let contract to Parklap Construction Co., 110 Second St. S., for \$100,000 addition; wood floors, asbestos shingle roof; walls completed; material purchased; Parsons, Klapp, Brinckhoff & Douglas, Engrs., 84 Pine St., New York.*

Ky., Paducah—West End Baptist Church, Rev. C. H. Gregston, Pastor, erecting \$10,000 auditorium, 28th and Clark Sts.; E. C. Dalton, Contr.

La., New Orleans—E. M. Lindauer, 3824 Jena St., has plumbing contract for \$50,000 Westminster Presbyterian Church Sunday school; roofing, Johns-Manville, Inc., 224 Magazine St.; Rathbone DeBuys, Archt.; Juan G. Landry and Albert L. Thread, Asso. Archts., all Hibernia Bldg.; A. Garrett, Contr., Canal-Commercial Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—St. Mark's Reformed Church erect \$50,000 brick addition, Hoffman St. and Collington Ave.; 2 stories, slate roof; John Freund, Archt., 1307 St. Paul St.; C. W. Littleton & Son, Contrs., 4313 Liberty Heights Ave.

Miss., Holly Bluff—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, let contract at \$9997 to Webb Lumber Co., Yazoo City, for frame building; 1 story, 90x77 ft., pine floors, concrete block and brick foundation, Carey asphalt shingle roof; plumbing in gen. contract; cypress sills and sleepers not included.*

Mo., St. Louis—Sodemann Heat & Power Co., 2306 Morgan St., has heating contract for \$500,000 synagogue for United Hebrew Congregation; electric work, S. & S. Electric Co., 4632 1/2 Delmar St.; plumbing, L. H. Roman, 1277-A Amherst St.; reinforced concrete and steel; 3 stories, 124x175 ft., concrete roof; Maritz & Young, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; John Hill Construction Co., Contr., 915 Olive St.*

Mo., St. Louis—Rev. J. J. Glennon, 4100 Lindell Blvd., interested in erection of \$50,000 building, 3006-10 Oregon and 2828 Crittenton St., brick, 1 and 2 stories, 75x120 ft., composition slate roof; O'Meara & Hills, Archts., 1261 Arcade Bldg.; C. W. Schuler & Co., Contr., 2838 Texas St.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Peter's E. L. Church erect \$45,000 brick building, 1124 S. Kingshighway; 1 story, 63x80 ft., composition roof; T. Steinmeyer, Archt., International

Manufacturers Record

Life Bldg.; Kremer & Voirl Construction Co., Contr., 721 Century Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—West Park Baptist Church, Hodiamont and Wells Aves., excavating for \$210,000 concrete, brick and cut stone building; 2 stories and attic, 112x124 ft., yellow pine floors, concrete footings, brick walls, slate roof, hollow tile, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, wire glass; Hoener, Baum & Froese, Archts., Grand Blvd. and Laclede St.; Wm. MacDonald Construction Co., Contr., 1311 Syndicate Trust Bldg.*

N. C., Burlington—Holy Comforter P. E. Church, Rev. Thos. F. Opie, Rector, let contract to Sharpe & Bryan for \$25,000 stone parish house; foundation completed; 2 stories and basement, hardwood floors, possibly slate roof; items to be purchased include chairs, etc.; Benton & Benton, Archts., Wilson; heating, electric work and plumbing, Burlington Hardware Co.*

N. C., Charlotte—East Avenue A. R. P. Tabernacle let electric contract for \$60,000 Sunday School to T. E. Austin, 400 East Park Ave.; roofing and sheet metal work, C. F. Shuman Roofing Co., West Boulevard; brick and steel, 4 stories, 78x40 ft., interior tile, metal ceilings and doors, concrete floors, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; J. M. McMichael, Archt., 306 Park Ave.; John P. Little & Son, Contrs., 309 Realty Bldg.; heating in separate contract.*

Okla., Duncan—First Methodist Church let contract at \$48,000 to W. H. Turner, Holdenville, for church; 56x113 ft.; heating, plumbing and wiring in gen. contract; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Frederick—First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Geo. A. Chatfield, Pastor, let contract at \$23,000 to A. H. Krause for building; 43x80 ft., brick and reinforced concrete; auditorium seat 400.*

City and County

Ala., Mobile—Mothers' Army and Navy League let contract at \$20,850 to Owen Construction Co., 62 1/2 S. Water St., for memorial building, Government and Houston Sts.; Alabama marble; Geo. B. Rogers, Archt., Van Antwerp Bldg.*

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Commissioners let contract at \$16,855 to Sandquist & Snow for third-story addition to jail; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.*

Fla., Miami—Dade County Commissioners, J. D. Redd, Chmn., let contract at \$1,679,000 to L. W. Hancock, Miami, and Louisville Trust Bldg., Louisville, Ky., for courthouse and city hall building, exclusive of plumbing, electric work, elevators, plastering and finishing; reinforced concrete footings and foundation, tile and concrete floor slabs and concrete and tile fireproofing, steel frame; 3-story base and basement about 168x168 ft., surrounded by terrace; sub-base about 138x138 ft., 4 stories high, surmounted by 78x78-ft. 18-story tower, surmounted by stepped pyramid about 50 ft. high; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., 717-20 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and Miami; August Geiger, Asso. Archt., 8-9 Hippodrome Bldg., Miami.*

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County let contract at \$366,426 to Stevenson & Cameron, 37 W. 25th St., New York, and Sarasota, for courthouse; 2 units, each 82x185 ft., fireproof, reinforced concrete, slab construction, stucco and ornamental terra cotta, Spanish Renaissance type, campanile tower, Spanish tile roof, metal windows and screens, vaults, Belgium block, Georgia white marble and terrazzo floors lined off with brass strips, jail equipment, wrought-iron; Dwight James Baum, Archt., Sputen Duyvill Pkwy. and Waldo Ave., New York, and Sarasota.*

Ky., Central City—City Connell let contract at \$31,200 to Hagan & Davis for city hall; lighting, \$447. Lambert-Grisham Co., both Owensboro; plumbing and heating, \$4525. Jenkins & Neely, Greenville; 2 stories and basement, 50x100 ft.; Harry E. Boyle & Co., Archts., Evansville, Ind. (Lately incorrectly noted under Ky., Owensboro).*

Mo., St. Joseph—City reported let contract to Lehr Construction Co., 1217 Frederick St., for fireproof city hall; cost \$750,000, cut-stone exterior, 3 stories and basement, 80x190 ft., metal doors, vaults, concrete floors, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim. Ecke & Aldrich, Archts., Corby-Forsee Bldg.; McKim, Mead & White, Asso. Archts., 101 Madison Ave., New York; concrete piling and foundation contracts previously noted let.*

N. C., Jefferson—Ashe County Comms., let contract at \$12,000 to Jenkins Construction Co., West Jefferson, for construction and steel work for jail; plumbing to C. S. Stephenson, Boone, \$837; wiring and heating bids rejected.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth County let contract on fee basis to J. A. Jones Construction Co., Charlotte, for courthouse; cost not to exceed \$257,000; plumbing to L. B. Brickett, Walnut St.; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg.*

Okla., Blackwell—City let contract to Earl Tatton to remodel Electric Pavilion; cost \$15,000; stage, dressing rooms, seat 2500.*

Tex., Corsicana—Navarro County, Warren Hicks, Judge, let contract at \$86,300 to Southern Steel Co., 4500 Blk. S. Presa St., San Antonio, for fireproof jail; brick and reinforced concrete, 3 stories, 72x36 ft., concrete floors and foundation, Barrett specification roof; sub-bids in gen. contract; plans by Contr. (See Machinery Wanted—Bedding).*

Tex., Marshall—Harrison County, John W. Scott, County Judge, let contract at \$45,500 to Southern Steel Co., 4500 Blk. S. Presa St., San Antonio, for jail, after plans by John Carpenter; brick and steel, 2 stories, 35x52 ft., concrete floors and foundation, fireproof Barrett or concrete roofing; sub-contracts not let.*

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, let contract for \$40,000 pipe organ for \$1,000,000 municipal auditorium under construction to M. P. Moeller, Inc., Hagerstown, Md.*

Va., Danville—City Council, A. M. Aiken, City Atty., selected Wiley & Wilson, Peoples Natl. Bank Bldg., Lynchburg, as mech. engrs. for \$350,000 city hall; Ionic type, limestone finish, 4 stories and basement, 180x142 ft.; Head & Chesterman, Archts., Peoples National Bank Bldg., Lynchburg, and Masonic Temple Bldg., Danville; plans completed.*

Dwellings

Ark., El Dorado—H. C. McKinney, Pres. First Natl. Bank, let contract for \$60,000 Colonial residence, Faulkner and Madison Sts., to Head & Dearing; 23 rooms, 2 stories and basement, 8 clubrooms.

D. C., Washington—Boss & Phelps, 1417 K St. N. W., erect number dwellings, Foxall village, in addition to number under construction; owners build.

Fla., Allendale—Louis Robinson and associates of Providence, R. I., erect 25 dwellings; contract let.

Fla., Arcadia—J. H. Brightwell and R. F. Saxon, Jr., let contracts for 85 bungalows, northwest section; 12x24 ft., 2 rooms.

Fla., Boca Raton—Coleman Du Pont, care Mizner Development Corp., erect 10 small dwellings; Spanish and Moorish types; Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach; Dwight P. Robinson Co., Inc., Contr., 125 E. 46th New York.

Fla., Boca Raton—Addison Mizner, Pres., Mizner Development Corp., erect 3 dwellings; plans by owner, Palm Beach; Dwight P. Robinson Co., Inc., Contr., 125 E. 46th St., New York.

Fla., Boca Raton—Wilson Mizner, Sec., Mizner Development Corp., erect 2 dwellings; Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach; Dwight P. Robinson Co., Inc., Contr., 125 E. 46th St., New York.

Fla., Boca Raton—Archibald McNeil, Jr., Palm Beach, let contract to Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., 125 E. 46th St., New York, for 2 dwellings.

Fla., Boca Raton—Anderson T. Herd, Gen. Mgr., Mizner Development Corp., let contract for 3 Spanish and Moorish types dwellings; Dwight P. Robinson Co., Inc., Contr., 125 E. 46th St., New York.

Fla., Boca Raton—Ward A. Wickwire, Buffalo, N. Y., erect 5 dwellings; Addison Mizner, Archt.; Dwight P. Robinson Co., Inc., Contr., 125 E. 46th St., New York.

Fla., Boynton—Victor J. Kubu, Inc., Lake Worth, erect 27 dwellings, Bowers Park, in addition to 3 under construction; Spanish type, stucco, cost \$6000 to \$10,000 each.

Fla., Bradenton—Underhill-Young & Walls, Inc., let contract for 16 dwellings, Elkhart, Seminole Park and Belle Mead sub-division; total cost about \$100,000.

Fla., Chipley—J. W. Abbott erect brick residence, N. 6th St.

Fla., Coconut Grove—H. F. Birenkrant erect bungalow; cost about \$10,000; Chas. B. Colby & Son, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Albert N. Atkinson erect \$11,000 residence, 1514 Capri St.; A. H. Dalton, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Leo J. Coyle erect \$10,000 residence, 1125 Avenue America; J. A. Haller, Archt.-Constr. Supervision.

Fla., Coral Gables—John G. Williams, 1625 S. W. 12th St., erect \$14,000 residence, Ave-

nue Camilo; plans and constr. supervision by owner.

Fla., Coral Gables—R. H. Cook, 1408 S. W. 11th Terrace, erect \$17,500 residence, 1332 Avenue Astruria; tile entrance; Geo. M. Hyde, Archt.; Kay Brown, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Jas. A. Foster erect residence, 737 Ave. Majorca; cost about \$10,000; Miami Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Dr. C. R. McDermott erect \$23,000 residence, 2225 Ave. Segovia; Cuban tile roof; Webb & Myers, Contrs.

Fla., Coral Gables—C. H. Perry, 43 S. W. 2nd St., erect addition to residence, 411 Ave. Navarre; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Martha L. Reiner erect \$11,000 residence, 218 Ave. Camilo; C. R. Reiner, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Henry J. Gilbert erect \$10,000 residence, Avenue Bargello; H. C. Schwabe, Archt.; Broome Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Miller & Cantor erect \$10,000 residence, 625 Avenue Navarre; Skinner & Pearson, Archts.; Modern Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Mrs. Annetta Shortt erect \$20,000 rooming house, East Coast Rd.; M. W. Pilkinen, Contr.

Fla., Daytona Beach—M. A. Isaacs, Miami, let contract for 15 dwellings, Daytona Park.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Daytona-DeLand Corp., John B. DeVoney, Pres., let contract for 30 dwellings, Daytona Park; Helms Bros., Contrs.

Fla., Florida City—Gogan Construction Co., erect 25 dwellings, West Palm Gardens subdivision; total cost \$125,000.

Fla., Fort Myers—Mrs. Mildred Gilbert erect concrete block residence, Fowler St., near Second St.; cost about \$10,000; 1 story, 42x54 ft., tile roof; contract let.

Fla., Fort Worth—F. V. Sprowls, 1937 Forest Park Blvd., let contract for \$18,000 brick veneer residence, 2005 Forest Park Blvd., to Sprowls & Phelps, both 1937 Forest Park Blvd.; electric work, C. A. Evans, 13th and Main St.; plumbing, T. H. Youngblood, 501 Essex Ave.; 9 rooms, about 40x40 ft., oak and concrete floors, tile roof, concrete foundation; erecting 2-story garage; plans by owner. (See Machinery Wanted—Roofing (Title).)*

Fla., Miami—Miami Herald, Frank B. Shultz, Publisher, erecting 50 bungalows for employees.

Fla., Miami Beach—Rollings Akins erect \$70,000 residence, Drexel Ave. near 12th St.; J. L. Denman, Contr., Columbia Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. Geo. Hasbruck erect \$45,000 residence, Nautilus section; concrete block, Spanish type; 2-car garage; DeGarmo & Varney, Archts., 30 S. E. Sixth St.; Beach Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Miami Beach—Dr. L. Rex Felt, Riva Alta Island, let contract for \$50,000 residence, Venetian Way.

Fla., Miami Beach—Wm. H. Noll erect \$37,000 residence; Sandquist & Snow, Contrs., Calumet Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. W. Popham, Palm Island, erect \$25,000 residence and garage; De Garmo & Varney, Archts., 39 S. E. 6th St.; C. R. Justi, Contr.

Fla., Miami Beach—Earl H. Kiser erect \$20,000 residence and garage, La Gorce subdivision 7 rooms, tile roof, Spanish type; W. P. Shappell, Archt.; Oscar Shappell, Contr.

Fla., Miami Beach—C. Howard Lloyd, Harrisburg, Pa., erect \$20,000 residence, Nautilus addition; 7 rooms, Spanish type; Geo. Jahn, Inc., Real Estate Bldg., Contr.

Fla., Miami Beach—W. H. Moll erect \$23,000 residence, Nautilus addition; 8 rooms, garage; Francis L. Abrew, Archt., Fort Lauderdale; Sandquist & Snow, Contrs., Calumet Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Palm Beach—E. F. Hutton, care E. F. Hutton & Co., 61 Broadway, New York, reported let contract for \$1,000,000 residence.

Fla., Palm Beach—E. F. Hutton, care E. F. Hutton & Co., 61 Broadway, New York, let contract for \$1,000,000 residence to Cooper C. Lightfoot; Jos. Urban, Archt., care owner; Marion Sims Wyeth, Asso. Archt.

Fla., Sarasota—Andrew McAnsh and others let contract for 12 dwellings, Miramar section, Sarasota Beach.

Fla., Sarasota—A. S. Speigel, representative, started work on first 5 of 12 dwellings and garages, Bahia Vista Highlands; Spanish type, stucco; other dwellings as demand warrants.

Fla., Sarasota—Dr. H. C. Nash erect first 2 of 17 dwellings, Lockwood Ridge Rd., 5

miles from Sarasota; cost, including site, \$1500 each; A. D. Reiger & Co., Contrs.

Fla., Sarasota—Alex Peddie let contract to A. D. Reiger & Co. for 5 or 6 dwellings, Idlewild Court on Bradenton Rd., 6 miles from Sarasota; cost \$3000 each.

Fla., Sarasota—F. F. Wooley erect 12 dwellings, Idlewild Court on Bradenton Rd., 6 miles from Sarasota; cost \$2500 to \$3000 each; A. D. Reiger & Co., Contrs.

Fla., Sarasota—Dr. W. J. Johnson erecting \$10,000 residence, La Linda Terrace.

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. Scott Serviss, 201 77th St., erect \$10,000 dwelling and garage, E. 446 Nineteenth Ave. North; 2 stories, tile roof; owner builds.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Herschel Sterling erect \$17,000 residence, Poplar St. and 17th Ave., North; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa; Bjores & Wick, Contrs., 1404 Central Ave. (Archts. lately incorrectly noted at Miami.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—Ray-Holmes Co. erect 20 1-story bungalows, between Tangerine and Lakeview Aves., South; Lawrence Min- den, Contr.

Fla., Summerfield—F. M. Downs, Oklawaha, has contract for 6 dwellings, Buick City, W. of Lake Weir, near Summerfield.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, C. A. Bing ham, City Mgr., let contract to T. J. Martin for first 6 of 48 dwellings; ultimate cost \$48,000.*

Ga., Waycross—W. G. Merrick let contract for residence, Westview addition.

La., New Orleans—Phoenix Building & Homestead Assn., Maison Blanche Bldg., erect \$14,000 duplex, Milan and Dryades Sts.; Frank E. White, Jr., Contr.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Wm. H. Dudley, 823 Poydras St., erect \$12,000 single cottages, Versailles Blvd. and Fontainbleau Drive; tile roof.

La., New Orleans—Phoenix Building & Homestead Assn., Maison Blanche Bldg., erect \$20,000 building and garage, Versailles Blvd.; Wm. H. Dudley, Contr., 1437 Audubon St.

La., New Orleans—Phoenix Building & Homestead Assn., Maison Blanche Bldg., erect \$38,500 fourplex, Hampson and St. Charles Sts.; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Contrs., Canal-Commercial Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Max Singer, 2503 Peters Ave., erect \$12,000 fourplex, 1631 Delachaise St.; tile roof; owner builds.

La., New Orleans—Bertalvin Realty Co., Inc., 5501 Loyola Ave., Alvin P. Lichtenberg, Pres., erect 3 frame and stucco duplexes, Audubon St., near Hickory St.; 2 stories, tile roofs, wood floors; cost about \$27,000; plans and construction by owner.*

La., New Orleans—C. C. Sandoz, Audubon Bldg., erect \$10,500 single cottage, St. Bernard and Rocheblave Sts.; J. C. Bourg, Contr., 206 Angela Ave.

Md., Baltimore—B. Frank Bennett, 123 S. Howard St., erect \$20,000 stucco dwelling and garage, S. side Upnor Rd.; 3 stories, 47x38 ft. and 21x21 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; W. H. Ritter, Archt.; B. F. Bennett Building Co., Contr., 123 S. Howard.*

Md., Baltimore—Cityco Realty Co., 7 St. Paul St., erect 3 brick dwellings, Cornhill Rd., 3 on Highgate Drive and 2 Glen Ave.; 2 stories, 24x26 ft.; total cost \$31,500; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—City Real Estate Co., 11 E. Fayette St., erect 4 frame cottages, E. side Richmond Ave., near Erdman Ave.; 1½ stories, 26x31 ft.; total cost \$10,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Henry J. Landbeck, 4 Cornhill Rd., erect 2 frame cottages, 5509-11 Clover Rd.; 2 stories, 26x32 ft.; total cost about \$12,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Leight Construction Co. erecting 14 frame cottages, Orchard St. and Avenue A; 1½ stories, 24x34 ft.; total cost about \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—Alice B. Pollard erect \$14,000 frame residence, St. Dunstans Rd. near Purlington Way; 3 stories, 33x31 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; W. H. Ritter, Archt.; B. F. Bennett Building Co., Contr., 123 S. Howard St.

Md., Baltimore—Theo. C. Waters, Calvert Bldg., erect \$13,000 brick residence, Turnbridge Rd., near Charles Street Ave.; 2½ stories, 28x42 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Anderson & Anderson, Archts.; Wm. F. Thompson, Contr., Ellicott City.

Mo., Jefferson City—Geo. Hampton erect 2 brick bungalows, E. Dunklin St.; Tom J. Stone, Contr.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Mo., St. Louis—Mrs. M. Hohman, 4341 Natural Bridge Rd., erect 3 brick dwellings, 4700-04-08 Margaretta St.; 1 story, 25x44 ft., composition roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$12,000; Wm. Meyer & Sons, Contrs., 2108 Oberar St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. A. Franke, 6436 Marmaduke St., erect 8 brick dwellings, 3119-23 15-29-33-37-39-41 Tamm St.; 1 story, 24x34 ft., rubberized roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$12,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Exermont Realty Co., 801 Chestnut St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 5928-30-34-35 Wanda St.; 1 story, 25x42 ft., mule hide shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$20,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—R. G. Kerr, 6221 Victoria St., erect brick residence, 6210-12 Victoria St.; cost about \$10,000, 2 stories, 34x39 ft., shingle roof, hot water heat; H. R. Cotton, Contr., 5702 Roosevelt Place.

Mo., St. Louis—Chas. G. Diebel, 901 N. Euclid St., let contract to A. H. Peters, 2849 Petalozzi St., for \$10,500 residence, Hanley St. and Delmar Ave.; brick, 28x44 ft., oak floors, patent shingle roof; Hiram M. Phipps, Archt., 4162 Castleman St.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Poindexter-Montague-White Co., Merchants Bank Bldg., erecting 11 cottages, Longview, Southside; 5 rooms; total cost about \$44,000; J. Libes & Son, Contrs., S. Main St.

Tex., Austin—Hal C. Weaver, 2318 Trinity St., let contract to C. E. Spurlin, 202 E. Live Oak St., for brick veneer residence; H. F. Kuehne, Archt., 826 Littlefield Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—Uhl Building & Realty Co., erect 10 bungalows, 700 block McKinley Ave.; frame, 4 or 5 rooms and bath, cost about \$4500 each; plans by Albaugh-Wright Lumber Co.; also erect 10 stucco dwellings and community store, North side; total cost \$60,000; owner builds.

Tex., Terrell—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, let contract at about \$22,000 to Campbell & White, Cooper St., for superintendent's residence, etc., at Terrell State Hospital; excavating; brick, concrete and hollow tile, 2 stories, 12 rooms; hardwood and concrete floors, reinforced concrete isolated pier foundation, concrete and asbestos roof; heating in gen. contract; Wills & Wills, Archts. Address State Board of Control, Austin.*

Tex., Waco—E. S. Fentress erect \$20,000 residence, 2724 Austin St.; 2 stories, 9 rooms, slate roof, brick veneer; Herman F. Cason, Archt., Cameron Bldg.; G. J. Olson, Contr., 1220 N. 16th St.

Government and State

N. C., Bladenboro—H. C. Bridger Estate, R. C. Bridger, Mgr., erect post office, store and office building; 2 stories, 60x136 ft., brick, hollow tile, steel, wood, metal lath and concrete, plate glass fronts; postoffice, 5 stores and barber shop on first floor; offices and Masonic Lodge Hall on second; B. C. Biberstein, Archt., Charlotte; E. G. Bradford, Constr. Supervisor. Address Mr. Bridger. (See Machinery Wanted—Postoffice Equipment; Drug Store Equipment; Building Materials.)

Tex., Dallas—P. O'B. Montgomery, 808 1/2 Commerce St., has contract to erect \$350,000 Young Street P. O. Station to be leased to Government by Jacob Culp & Co., 33 S. La Salle St., Chicago; reinforced concrete, 200 x200 ft., 2 stories and basement, cold storage plant; Alfred A. Alschuler, Archt., 28 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; excavation by Viborg Bros., 817 Bourbon St.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Florence—Florence Medical & Surgical Clinic let contract at about \$45,000 to Jas. C. Blalock for semi-fireproof clinic and office building; 2 stories and basement, 76x71 ft., brick veneer; heating and plumbing, Willey Plumbing Co.; electric work, Wade Electric Co.; Paul W. Hofferbert, Archt., Hood Bldg.; sub-bids desired on ornamental iron and plastering.*

Ark., Ratcliff—Drs. Harris and Keck erecting \$35,000 addition to Ratcliff Hospital; 24 rooms.

N. C., Sanatorium—North Carolina State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Dr. T. W. M. Long, Chmn., Board of Directors, let contract to Jewell & Riddle, Sanford, for nurses' home; plumbing, Minor Plumbing Co., Fayetteville; Eric G. Flanagan, Constr. Engr., Henderson.*

Okl., Tahina—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, let contract at \$46,635 to F. E. Watson, Ardmore, for nurses' home at tuberculosis sanatorium.*

Va., Danville—Edmunds Hospital expending \$10,000 for improvements.

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Arcadia—M. Schlossberg let contract to Ralph Canon, for \$100,000, 3-story hotel, Desoto Ave. and Magnolia St.; steam heat, 48 rooms, lobby and dining room, 5 store rooms on ground floors; B. D. S. Martin, Archt., Fort Myers.

Fla., Brooksville—C. O. Black announced work started on 24-suite apartment house, designed by Hubert Reeves of J. E. R. Carpenter organization, 598 Madison Ave., New York.

Fla., Cocoa—Mrs. Rina King Paty and Mr. R. G. King reported let contract for 60-room addition to Brevard Hotel.

Fla., Coral Gables—R. Bruce Kirkpatrick let contract to Miami Real Estate & Building Co., Halycon Arcade, Miami, at \$29,000, for 2-story, concrete block and stucco, four apartment building; Spanish tile roof, oak floors, concrete foundation; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.*

Fla., Coral Gables—Miami Real Estate & Building Co., 38 N. E. Second Ave., has contract for \$23,000 apartment house for Alfred K. Thorner.

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Construction Co., erecting Anastasia Hotel, Avenue Anastasia and Ocean Beach Drive.

Fla., Coral Gables—Falk & Geno, 704 N. E. Second Ave., let contract to J. Y. Gooch & Co. for \$125,000, 3-story, 20 co-operative apartment house; E. A. Ehmann, Archt., 100 Congress Bldg.; all Miami.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Mrs. Claire let contract to Lecato Construction Co., for \$40,000, 72-room, 3-story, concrete block apartment house, Croissant Park.

Fla., Gainesville—Hotel Thomas, W. R. Thomas, Prop., let contract to J. M. Lawton Co., Room 15, Knight & Wall Bldg., Tampa, and Florence, S. C., at \$162,000, for 2-story, brick and stucco, 55-room hotel building; tile roof, rift pine floors, cement and rock foundation; Bryee Plumbing & Heating Co., Florence, plumbing; Edwards & Sayward, Archts., 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.*

Fla., Miami—Fowler Realty Co. let contract to Bruce Construction Corp. for \$85,000, 58-room, reinforced concrete hotel, 637 W. Flagler St.

Fla., Miami—Louis Gold erect \$20,000 apartment house, S. E. Fisher, Contr.; Anthony De Zinn, Archt.

Fla., Miami—M. Kurman erect \$21,000 apartment house; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts.; E. D. Brooks, Builder.

Fla., Miami—Noah Lubo erect \$50,000 apartment house; J. C. Gault, Archt., Commercial Arcade; Robertson & High, Builders, 126 E. Flagler St.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. E. Fuller erect \$18,000 apartment house; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; Ellis & Co., Contrs., Metropolitan Bldg.

Fla., Miami—T. S. Yarrow let contract to Greenberg-Brady Co. for \$50,000, 18-unit apartment building, 1628 S. W. 13th St.; J. C. Gault, Archt., Commercial Arcade.

Fla., Miami—W. Tripp erect \$12,000 apartment house; R. A. Preas, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.; W. Andrews Construction Co., Contrs.

Fla., Miami—T. J. Malcolm erect \$15,000, 4-unit apartment house, 920 N. W. 19th St.; H. George Fink, Archt.; Congress Bldg.; George N. Smallridge, Contr., Metropolitan Bldg.

Fla., Miami—R. B. Burdine erecting three \$65,000, 3-story, 40x133 ft., wood frame, stucco exterior, 24-apartment buildings, S. W. 25th Terrace; pine floors, composition roofs, concrete foundations, hollow tile, plaster board; Bell & Bell, 43 S. W. Eighth St., plumbing; St. John Co., Contrs., 629 N. W. Seventh St.*

Fla., Miami—Miami Real Estate & Building Co., 38 N. E. Second Ave., has contracts to erect seven apartments.

Fla., Miami—V. Green Co., 235 N. E. First St., Miami, Vivian Green, Pres., 45 W. 34th St., New York, erect 9-story, fireproof Green Hotel on Brickell Ave., containing 400 rooms and 400 baths; Lawrence Loeb of Miami News Bldg., Miami, and New Rochelle, N. Y., is Archt.; owner builds.*

Fla., Miami Beach—B. F. Ashe let contract to Marc L. Parson for \$90,000 apartment house on Jefferson Ave.; W. F. Brown, Archt., 608 Fifth St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Beach Construction Co. has contract for \$24,800 apartment house for Island View Apartment Co.

Fla., Ocala—Edward Hurley let contract to

Manufacturers Record

Dean-Hancock Construction Co., both Sedalia, Mo., for 96-room apartment building.

Fla., Palm Beach—George W. Langford Co., Contrs., Fort Dallas Park Apts., Miami, and Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Ky., wires: "Hotel for Southern Florida Realty Corp. amounts to \$3,500,000; contains 550 rooms, 90 shops, lobbies, dining rooms, grills, ballrooms, terraces, gardens; concrete piles, Raymond Concrete Pile Co., Healey Bldg., Atlanta; structural steel, Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Madison Ave., Roanoke; reinforcing steel, Kalman Steel Co., 410 N. Michigan Blvd., Chicago; slag, Birmingham Slag Co., Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham; plumbing, heating and ventilating, Riggs Dister & Co., Inc., 216 N. Calvert St., Baltimore; roofing and sheet metal, Ahrens & Sons, West Palm Beach; electrical work, Electric Motor & Construction Co., New York; brick and tile, Mark Watson, Miami; boilers, Babcock & Wilcox Co., 85 Liberty St.; kitchen equipment, Duparquet, Hout & Moneuse Co., 110 W. 22nd St.; ornamental iron, Stoller & Cook Co., 550 Trinity Ave.; refrigerators, Lorillard Refrigerating Co., 122 E. 41st St.; all New York; mill work, Louisville Planing Mill Co., Beech near Woodland Sts., Louisville."*

Fla., Palm Beach—School Construction Co. has permit for erection of \$220,000, 3-story apartment hotel; lobby, office and 75 rooms and apartments.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. Richard Hall, 312 Central Ave., started work on 4-story, 100x100 ft. building, N. W. cor. 28th St. and Central Ave., contain 12 store rooms and 80 hotel rooms.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Investment Co., Philip F. Licata, Pres., 602 Seventh Ave., started work on \$350,000, 135x75 ft. Palazzo Firenze apartments, Davis Islands; 28 apartments, 2 and 3 stories, with tower, including a fourth and fifth floor, exterior of Italian stucco and stone trimmings; designs and sketches by Athos Menaboni, care owners.

Fla., Tampa—William F. Van Hoesen, 111 S. Newport Ave., let contract to Spangler Construction Co. for \$50,000, 2-story, 16-apartment building, 11 S. Newport St.; B. Robert Swartbry, Archt.

Fla., Vero Beach—Vero Beach Construction Co. started work on 3 apartment houses, Apache Ave.; 2 stories, 8 apartments each, stucco exterior finish.

Miss., Biloxi—Buena Vista Hotel, Col. J. W. Apperson, Pres. and Managing Director, let contract to Algernon Blair Co., 11 S. Lawrence St., Montgomery, Ala., for \$350,000, 5-story, reinforced concrete, stucco and steel, fireproof addition; 210x42 ft., built-up roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, hollow metal, wire glass; wood, tile, concrete and marble floors; concrete foundation; Hinkle Bros., Birmingham, roofing; Southern G. F. Co., Atlanta, steel; desire sub-contract bids on marble and tile and elevator doors; Carl E. Matthes, Archt.*

Mo., St. Louis—M. Gude, 1228 N. Market St., let contract to W. Hollecher, Gravois St., for \$8000, 2-story, 25x40 ft. tenement, \$8000, 2-story, 29x36 ft. dwelling, and \$1000 20x19 ft., 1-story garage, 4419 Rosalie St. and 4600 Carrie St.; composition and tile roofs, warm air and hot water heat; E. J. Hess, Archt., 3228 Magnolia St.

Mo., St. Louis—M. D. Israel Hotel & Realty Co., Princess Hotel, 18th and Chestnut Sts., alter 3-story hotel; \$10,000; A. J. Ruckert Construction Co., Archts. & Builders, 17 N. 10th St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. M. Gold, Belt and Easton Sts., let contract to W. M. Smith, 1365 Montebello St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x42 ft. tenement, 4006 Kennerly St.; composition gravel roof, hot air heat.

Mo., St. Louis—J. C. Higley, 4200 Shandal St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 38x48 ft. tenement, 3858-60 Fairview St.; gravel roof, furnace heat; owner is Builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—Mrs. C. E. Howell, 4431 Ashland St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 38x48 ft. tenement, 4408 Ashland St.; composition roof, hot air heat; H. C. Simon, Archt. & Builder, 4446 Floriss Place.

Mo., St. Louis—J. J. Pitlyk, 4838 Kosuth St., let contract to W. M. Smith, 1365 Montclair St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 47x30 ft. tenement, 2714-8 Goodfellow St.; composition roof, hot air heat.

Mo., St. Louis—J. M. Leopold, 3728 Hydraulic St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 56x32-ft. tenement, 4132 Neosho St.; composition gravel roof, hot air heat; owner is builder and archt.

Mo., St. Louis—J. F. Schroeder, 4239 Louisiana St., let contract to A. R. Darr Construction Co., 4300 Dewey St., for five 3-story, 24x45-ft., brick tenements, 4320-2-6 Michigan

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St.; \$18,000, asphalt shingle roofs, hot-air heat; plans by Contr.

Mo., St. Louis—West End Realty Co., 6511 Delmar Blvd., erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 61x40-ft. tenement, 5254-8 Palm St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; C. Thurston, Archt., Webster Groves.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Ulrich, Kings Highway and Kansas St., let contract to A. Pauli, 3663 Botanical St., for \$17,000, 2-story, 56x52 ft. tenement, 5023-5 Goethe St.; composition roof; L. Haeger, Archt., 3844 Utah Place.

Mo., St. Louis—A. B. Westermayer, 5211 Devonshire St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 33x45 ft. tenement, 4955 Kinkman St.; hot air heat, composition roof; owner is builder and architect.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—Conservative Realty & Building Corp., B. J. Reilly, Treas., 702 Westgate St., erect \$20,000, 3-story, 6-family, brick, 37x50 ft. apartment building, 724 Syracuse St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; Beuc & Finheimer, Archts., 3834 S. Compton St.; owner builds.

N. C., Greensboro—Foor & Robinson Hotel Co. let contract to Frederick Moesser, 1025 S. Garden St., and John Smith, for \$130,000, 5-story, 60-room addition to O'Henry Hotel; general contract includes plumbing, heating, ventilating, electric work, etc.; Stanhope S. Johnson and R. O. Branan, Archts.; Peoples Bank Bldg., Lynchburg. (Recently incorrectly reported.)

N. C., Winston-Salem—J. Libes & Son, S. Main St., has just been awarded contracts for redecorating Sir Walter, Bland and Yarborough Hotel buildings.

Okla., Ponca City—E. J. Harland, care Souligny Agency of Real Estate, let contract to Noland Construction Co., for two 2-story apartment houses, \$25,000.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. M. E. Tunstall, 800 N. Lancaster St., erect \$22,000, 24-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment building, 804-6 N. Lancaster St.; J. W. Alexander, Contr., 830 Haines St.

Tex., Harlingen—Burk Hotel Co., J. J. Burk, Pres., let contract to J. M. Thompson Co. for \$100,000, 3-story and roof garden, reinforced concrete, brick veneer hotel; concrete, Spanish tile and composition floors, tile roof; Harvey P. Smith, Archt.; W. E. Thompson Co., Constr. Engr., both National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio. (See Machinery Wanted—Heating; Electrical Fixtures.)

Tex., San Antonio—Meyer & Nathan Katz, 1025 San Pedro Ave., erect two 2-story, 20-room, frame apartment houses, Courtland St.; \$12,000 and \$10,000; L. S. Karren, Contr., 726 E. Woodlawn St.

Tex., San Antonio—A. B. Reynolds and M. A. McEachern, Travis Bldg., erect \$32,000, 2-story, brick veneer apartment house, Grayson St.; Ellis Albaugh, Jr., care Albaugh-Wright Lumber Co., Archts., 941 Austin St.; owners build.

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis, 502 Franklin St., owner and developer of Davis Islands, let contract to Hegeman-Harris Co., Inc., 360 Madison Ave., New York, and 431 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, for erection of Davis Arms Hotel to cost about \$2,500,000, complete; reinforced concrete, hollow tile and steel construction, fireproof, 315x214 ft., 200 outside guest rooms, tower 8 stories high, wings 6 stories, roof garden 52x42 ft., 4 high speed passenger and 3 freight elevators; Martin L. Hampton, Congress Bldg., Archt., Miami.*

Miscellaneous

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Golf & Country Club started work on \$146,000 addition, N. Greenway Drive and Granada Blvd.; designed by Phineas E. Paist; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contrs.*

Fla., DeLand—College Arms Hotel let contract to A. M. Bradshaw, for \$18,000, 40x75 ft. frame and stucco golf club house, Howry Ave.; 2 stories, brick and concrete foundation, asphalt slate roof, wood floors; U. Oliver Potts, Archt., Fifth St. and Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fla., Delray—Frank M. Abeel, Engr. & Contr., Fayetteville, N. C., plans erection of barracks to house 50 men.

Ky., Louisville—Louisville Protestant Altenheim building committee, E. H. Pfeiffer, Chmn., broke ground for \$25,000 addition; 2 stories; 38x68 ft., wood, tile and composition floors, concrete foundation, Carey roof; J. U. Schickli & Bros., 1837 Greenwood Ave., concrete; Charles Yantz Contr. Co., 501 Camp St., brick; Lichtenfeld Metzner & Co., Contrs., 989 Logan St.; Arthur G. Tafel, Archt., 140 S. Third St.

Fla., Lake Wales—Ridge Manor Develop-

ment Co., C. C. Thullberg, Pres., erect \$60,000, stucco clubhouse and hotel on Lake Belle; plans and construction by company's architects and construction department.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—Baptist Women's Missionary Union let contract to Ellis & Nicholson Construction Co., at \$12,000, for 2-story, brick, 38x52 ft., stone trim building for Goodwill Community Center; Harry Reynolds, 1105 N. Dewey St., Archt.*

Tex., Beaumont—Beaumont Country Club, E. Conway Broun, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 318 Perlstein Bldg., erect \$50,000, 2-story, frame and stucco clubhouse, with day labor; C. D. Hill & Co. and J. W. Dehnert, 502 Kress Bldg., Houston, Archts.; Schenck & Wulweiler, Supv. Archts., 303 Perlstein Bldg.*

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County Fair Assn. started enlarging exhibition building, poultry house and live stock building; \$12,500.

Va., Danville—Col. A. H. Carrington, Pres. Board of Directors of Hughes Orphanage, let contract to Plumer Wiseman Co., 849 Main St., for erection of 8 units of orphanage, provided in bequest of late John E. Hughes; \$300,000; includes administration, refectory, heating plant, water works, superintendent's home and 4 dormitories; Heard & Chesterman, Archts., Masonic Temple Bldg., Danville and Peoples National Bank Bldg., Lynchburg.*

Va., Salem—Lutheran Orphans' Home Building Committee, Chris Markley, Chmn., Roanoke, let contract to T. J. Davis, 801 Virginia Ave., Virginia Heights, Roanoke, at \$177,450 for 100x40-ft., 6-classroom administration building, and four 40x80-ft. dormitories; contract includes installation of central heating plant; George C. Baum, Archt., 1511 Arch St., Philadelphia.*

Schools

Ark., Scotland—W. E. Burnett, Supt. of Schools, started work on 5-room school building.

Ark., Texarkana—School Board let contract to A. B. Cupp, Nashville, Ark., for work on Junior High to include addition or wings and front extension; W. T. Bentley and J. B. Oats low bidders on College Hill building; Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts.

Fla., West Palm Beach—F. M. Dafton, Stuart, reported has contract for two 5-story buildings for co-educational institute; John Sherwood, Archt.

Ky., Marion—J. N. Boston & Sons have contract for erection of Fols Hall; Colonial design, stone cornices, metal sash windows, limestone foundation; contain lobby, music room, combined gymnasium-auditorium, library, reading room, shower baths, sewing room, agricultural room, etc.; Frankel & Curtis, Archts., Hernando Bldg., Lexington.

La., Baskin—Franklin Parish School Board, John L. McDuff, Supt., Winnboro, let contract to Albert Sims, Lake Village, at \$65,885 for 2-story, brick, reinforced concrete, fireproof school building; John W. Baker, Archt., Crowley.*

La., Berwick—St. Mary Parish School Board, L. A. Law, Supt., Franklin, let contract to Knapp & East, Kaufman Bldg., Lake Charles, at \$55,500, for 2-story, brick, reinforced concrete and heavy joists school building; composition roof, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation; Service Hardware Co., Franklin, heating and plumbing at \$7100; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., let contract to Howard W. Jackson, Pres., will probably let contract to P. C. Street Engineering Co., 404 St. Paul St., at \$879,000 for 3 elementary schools, namely: Arlington School, Rogers near Denmore Aves.; Hamilton School, Glanmore, Christopher and Sylvan Aves.; Windsor Hills School, Alto Ave. near Lyndhurst; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg.*

N. C., Mechanicsville—School Board let contract to E. T. Hedrick & Sons, for new high school building; Herbert Hunter, Archt.; both High Point.*

N. C., Patterson—Board of Education let contract to R. M. Bumgarner for \$15,000 school building.*

Okla., Chilocco—Chilocco Indian School erecting new hospital, gymnasium, remodeling auditorium balcony, etc.; work by students; materials costing \$40,000.

Okla., Norman—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., let contract to Charles M. Dunning Construction Co., 420½ N. Hudson St., at \$259,577, for girls' dormitory at University of Oklahoma; Jewell Hicks, Archt., 19½ W. Main St.; Campbell & Price Construction Co., 603 W. Main St., awarded

contract at \$173,428 for classroom building; address all Oklahoma City.*

S. C., McColl—School Board, D. L. McColl, Chmn., let contract to McCollum & Benson at \$65,000 for 2-story, 160x130 ft. High School building; pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof, ventilators; J. L. Powers, Bennettsville, steam heat and plumbing; Carolina Willys Light Co., Laurinburg, N. C., electric lights, clocks and telephones; Edwards & Sayward, Archts., 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. (See Machinery Wanted—Domestic Science and Chemical Laboratory Equipment; School Furniture.)

Tex., Crawford—Board of Trustees Independent School District let contract to Bowing & Payne, Abilene, for \$40,000 school building; George Campbell, Archt., Abilene.*

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education, C. M. Moore, Sec., let contract to A. J. Rife Construction Co., 4339 Irving St., at \$66,909, for fireproof, brick, stone and reinforced concrete Darrell School addition; Flint & Broad, Archts., 606 Melba Bldg.; R. O. Jameson, Struc. Engr., 1005 S. W. Life Insurance Bldg.*

Tex., Morton—Board of Trustees Morton Independent School District let contract to Sampson Construction Co. at \$41,000 for brick, tile and reinforced concrete High School building; W. F. Kaufman, Archt., Amarillo.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—School Board let contract to J. R. Horn & Son, Abilene, for two 1-story, 150x59-ft., 8-room, brick, stone and tile ward school buildings; Nance-Webb Plumbing Co., plumbing; heating, to O. P. Osburn; David S. Castle Co., Archts., 701-4 Alexander Bldg.; all Abilene.*

Va., Fairfax—Appomattox Construction Co., Inc., Appomattox, has started work on four 1-story, brick and tile school buildings; \$100,000, concrete foundations, Barber shingle roofs, hollow tile, metal ceilings, concrete and hardwood floors, ventilators; Tipton & Wells Co., Inc., Petersburg, heating and plumbing; Davis & Pulliam, Appomattox, electrical work; T. B. Dornin-Adams Co., 324 12th St., Lynchburg, roofing and sheet metal work; plans by R. V. Long, State Dept. of Education, Richmond.*

Stores

Ark., Little Rock—W. W. Brown, Contr., 4001 W. 13th St., remodel building, 316-8 Main St.; \$12,000.

Fla., Bradenton—Underhill-Young & Walls, Inc., let contract for 2-story business building.

Fla., Dade City—Miss S. E. Coleman let contract to George Gillespie for \$25,000, 2-story, brick with stucco front building, Meridian Ave.; 2 store rooms on ground floor, 6 offices above; concrete and wood floors, composition roof, concrete foundation, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass, hollow brick; Dade City Utilities Co., electric wiring and fixtures; Louis Eck, plumbing; plans by Contr.

Fla., Haines City—Durham-Florida Corp., 6 Central Arcade, St. Petersburg, let contract to S. J. Robinson & Son for 2-story Durham Arcade Building, Sixth St.; 4 store rooms with 16 office suites above; H. O. Estes will extend arcade to Seventh St.; Wm. O. Sparklin, Archt., Fort Myers.*

Fla., Miami—Miami Real Estate & Building Co.; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts.; Geo. W. Langford Construction Co., Contr. (See Contracts Awarded—Bank and Office.)

Fla., Miami—Miss Leo Smith erect 4 stores, 151 S. E. Second St.; D. J. Murphy, Contr.

Fla., Tampa—W. E. Hamner, 311½ Zack St., let contract to Gude & Co., Knight & Wall Bldg., for \$225,000, 3-story, 95x220 ft., concrete retail furniture store, S. Franklin St.; concrete and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Frank Winn, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.; desire sub-contract bids on elevators, plumbing, electrical, etc.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mrs. Clara A. Stypman, 316 Datura St., let contract to E. H. Bartow for \$20,000 arcade building; Bruce Kitchell, Archt.*

Ky., Ashland—Mrs. Alice May Fetter, John C. Mayo, W. H. Dawkins and Alexander Cameron let contract to C. Harrison Smith, Robson-Prichard Bldg., Huntington, W. Va., for \$500,000, 4-story and basement, fireproof, steel and concrete Camayo Arcade connecting Winchester and Carter Aves.; 62 storerooms on first and mezzanine floors, electric elevators, also offices.

Md., Baltimore—Adams Co. leased building, 311½ W. Lexington St., let contract to B. F. Bennett Building Co., 123 S. Howard St.,

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

for remodeling front; \$50,000; Benjamin Frank, Archt., 328 N. Charles St.

Mo., St. Louis—H. J. Pieri, 1910 McCausland St., erect \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 45x52 ft. stores and dwelling, 1900-2 McCausland St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—O. A. Koberman, 4746 Gravois St., erect two 2-story brick, 30x35 ft. stores and dwellings, 5421-3 Gravois St.; composition roofs, furnace heat, \$10,000; owner is Builder and Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—Central Hardware Co., 811 N. Sixth St., alter 5-story store building, 811-13 N. 16th St.; \$25,000; Sol Abrahams & Son, Archts. & Builders, 1123 Chemical Bldg.

N. C., Greenville—C. T. Munford let contract to Williams Brothers Construction Co. for \$40,000 stores and offices.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Tilton & Crews, Archts., Robert E. Lee Hotel Bldg., let contract to W. H. Fetter Co., Tise Bldg., for \$75,000, 2-story and basement Roediger building, Fourth St.; Southern Plumbing Co., N. Main St., heating; L. B. Brickenstein, Walnut St., plumbing and gas; front of stone, tile and brick, 55 ft. of plate glass front; Raylass Chain Stores, 1182 Broadway, New York, probably lease.

Tenn., Knoxville—C. B. Atkin, 812 S. Gay St., will let contract to Sherman & Cox for 1-story and basement store building, State St.

Tex., Dallas—R. B. Ellifritz, Mgr., Adolphus Hotel, has plans in progress by Bryan

& Sharp, 1301 Athletic Club Bldg., let contract to Henger & Chambers, Slaughter Bldg., for \$100,000 arcade to hotel; interior remodeling and new front, includes granite base and ornamental terra cotta front.

Tex., Orange—T. O. Landrum, Mgr. of A. B. C. Store, let contract for 40x100 ft. hollow tile and stucco A. B. C. Store No. 2.

Tex., San Antonio—Uhl Building & Realty Co., community store, North side. (See Contracts Awarded—Dwellings.)

W. Va., Huntington—David Metheny, 1015 3rd Ave., let contract to R. Mankin & Co., Coal Exchange Bldg., for \$50,000, 3-story, brick and steel, 30x150 ft. building, Third Ave. near Tenth St.; store room on ground floor with storage space above; Huntington Iron Works, Adams Ave., will furnish steel.

Theaters

Ga., Douglas—J. C. Brewer and John R. Slater, owners of Rivoli Theater, remodel.

La., New Orleans—Central Enterprises, E. V. Richards, Pres., let contract to Charles Gilbert, Balter Bldg., for \$150,000 motion-picture theater, Washington Ave. near Broad St.; 1700 seating capacity, cooling plant, oil-heating system.

Va., Portsmouth—Portsmouth Improvement Co., Charles R. Welton, Pres., 407 Court St., let contract to Jones-Speer Co., Walker Bldg., for renovating, repairing and fireproofing Orpheum Theater Building, cost from \$50,000 to \$60,000; Charles M. Major, Archt., Commercial Bldg.*

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Warehouses

Fla., Fort Myers—Inter County Telephone & Telegraph Co., J. S. Gillent, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., started work on warehouse and garage in Anderson Heights.

Md., Baltimore—Isaac Benesch & Sons, 549 N. Gay St., let contract to J. L. Robinson Construction Co., 1130 Lafayette Ave., for \$75,000, 4-story warehouse in rear of clothing department at 565-71 N. Gay St. (See Buildings Proposed.)*

Miss., Crystal Springs—Truck Growers' Association started work on warehouse and office building, E. Front St.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Thuner, Prairie and Lucky Sts., erect \$35,000, 2-story, 100x100 ft., brick warehouse, 5907-15 Easton St.; composition roof; W. McMahon, Builder, 819 Bedford St.; W. Shassere, Archt., 4039 Easton St.

Tex., Amarillo—Brown Cracker & Candy Co. let contract to Albert L. Randall for \$33,000, 2-story, 90x140 ft., brick and concrete warehouse; cement and wood floors, Barrett roof, concrete foundation, vaults, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Guy A. Carlander, Archt., 15 Massie Bldg.

W. Va., Charleston—Valley Fruit Co., Hale St., to occupy \$225,000, 4-story, steel and concrete building, Charleston St., for which excavation work has started.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 7 for one air compressor; delivery Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Bags (Ice).—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 6 for 504 rubber ice bags for the head.

Bandages (Plaster of Paris).—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 10 for 100 doz. plaster of paris bandages.

Bedding.—Warren Hicks, Navarro County Judge, Corsicana, Tex.—Wants prices on bedding for jail.

Boiler.—See Sawmill Outfit.

Boilers.—Davis Foundry & Machine Works, Rome, Ga.—Wants two 150 to 200 h.p. boilers, second-hand if in good condition.

Boilers.—R. P. Johnson (Mchly. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants prices on two 125 h.p., 72x16 horizontal return tubular boilers, second-hand; 125 lbs. working pressure with smoke extension and flue doors, but no castings, steam trimmings or other fixtures.

Bottles and Containers.—Textile Laboratories, Inc., Gastonia, N. C.—Wants prices on gallon bottles and pasteboard containers for the bottles.

Bottles (Hot Water).—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 5 for 1500 rubber hot water bottles, capacity 2 qt.; state time of delivery.

Bridge.—Tavares, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—La., New Iberia—See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Miami, Fla., will build 3 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge, etc.—El Reno, Okla., will build 4 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Material.—Rev. O. E. Rice, Pastor, M. E. Church, South, DeLand, Fla.—Wants prices on brick, lime, steel frame and roofing.

Building Materials and Supplies.—Marian Lumber Manufacturing Co., Box 416, Jackson, Miss.—Wants data and prices on building supplies, including roofing, paints, bricks, cement, plaster, metal lath, etc.; also interested in special built-in features, such as kitchen cabinets, side boards, etc.; corresponds with manufacturers.

Building Material.—R. C. Bridger, Mgr., H. C. Bridger Estate, Bladenboro, N. C.—Wants prices on metal lath, plates glass and metal store fronts.

Building Materials.—Taylor & Seidenbach, Inc., 1401 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.—Wants data and prices on roofing and building materials.

Calibrating Machine.—Automotive Electric Service, Box 202, Shelby, N. C.—Wants to purchase calibrating machine for testing all makes of speedometers.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Cartons (Pasteboard).—See Bottles and Containers.

Chairs and Desks.—See Office Equipment.

Cotton Cord.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 2 for 1000 lbs. Belfast cotton cord; various shades.

Domestic Science and Chemical Laboratory Equipment.—D. L. McLaren, Chmn. Board of Trustees, McColl, S. C.—Wants prices on domestic science and chemical laboratory equipment for \$78,000, 2-story High School.

Draperies, Hangings, etc.—Jonesboro Amusement Co., Jonesboro, Ark.—Wants bids until Nov. 1 on draperies, hangings, etc. for \$100,000 theater.

Drug Store Equipment.—R. C. Bridger, Mgr., H. C. Bridger Estate, Bladenboro, N. C.—Wants prices and design on drug store equipment, soda fountain, etc.

Electrical Fixtures.—J. M. Thompson Co., Harlingen, Tex., Contrs. for \$100,000 Burk Hotel—Wants prices on electrical fixtures.

Electric Illuminators.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 7 for 16 electric illuminators. Coakley's complete with cord and plug for attachment to lamp sockets.

Engine.—Taylor-Parker Co., water and Commercial Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants 200 h.p. automatic engine, right hand, about 18x24.

Engine.—See Sawmill Outfit.

Engine (Steam).—Davis Foundry & Machine Works, Rome, Ga.—Wants one 300 to 400 h.p. steam engine; second-hand if in good condition.

Engines.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 200 to 250 h.p. right hand, side crank, slide valve, throttling steam engine.

Files.—See Office Equipment.

Fire Alarm Installation Material.—P. C. Painter, City Mgr. of Greensboro, N. C.—Receives bids Oct. 6 for following material: 75 ml. of 10 B. & S. W. P. hard drawn copper wire; 4500 single point and 1000 two point galvanizes iron pole brackets; 5500 glass insulators; plans with City Purchasing Agent, City Hall.

Flooring.—C. H. Seigler, Supt. of Schools, Aiken, S. C.—Wants prices on flooring for \$18,000, 1-story school at Talatha.

Furnace.—B. F. Kneeland, 1410 E. Magnolia Ave., Knoxville.—Wants prices on furnace for church.

Furniture.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 2 for 36 steel chiffoniers, Simmons Co.'s No. 107 or equal and 32 steel chiffoniers, Simmons Co.'s No. 108 or equal; delivery Aspinwall, Pa.

Furniture Plant Machinery.—Frank R. Happ, Archt., Macon, Ga.—Wants catalogs

and prices on machinery to equip furniture factory.

Generator Set.—K. S. Worthy, Mayor, Dawson, Ga.—Wants 200 k.v.a., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt, generator direct connected to Corliss or Uniflow engine, or one 300 h.p. right hand Corliss engine; state condition, etc.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Nov. 10 to furnish gravel to surface 10.82 ml. Sabine Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Oct. 20 to furnish gravel for surfacing 9.68 ml. Sec. B, and 9.83 ml. Sec. C, Morehouse Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Heating.—J. M. Thompson Co., Harlingen, Tex., Contrs. for \$100,000 Burk Hotel—Wants prices on heating.

Hose-Pipes.—Norman G. Smith & Co., Inc., Spruce Pine, N. C.—Wants porcelain and quartz-lined hose-pipes; correspond with manufacturers.

Hospital Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 5 for six massage tables; Oct. 6 for one complete stereoscope; and on Oct. 14 for 2 invalid beds with extra attachments, etc.

Hospital Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 13 for hospital supplies.

Hospital Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 5 for hospital supplies; state time of delivery.

Hotel Furnishings.—West Florida Development & Investment Co., Pensacola, Fla.—Wants data and prices on entire furnishings for 4-story and basement apartment hotel.

Hydraulic Mining Nozzles.—Norman G. Smith & Co., Inc., Spruce Pine, N. C.—Wants nozzles for hydraulic mining purposes; correspond with manufacturers.

Ice Plant.—S. M. Udden, Frost Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.—Receives bids for 20 ton daily capacity ice plant to be erected at Pleasanton, Tex.

Incinerator.—City of Lakeland, Fla., Anton Schneider, City Mgr.—Receives bids Oct. 13 for garbage incinerator; capacity 40 tons per 10 hours; Chas. C. Brown, City Engr.

Insulating Materials.—Standard Asbestos & Cork Co. (Jobbers), 1513 E. Sixth St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants prices on insulating materials for both heat and cold.

Laboratory Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 12 for laboratory supplies.

Lead Substitute.—Board of Awards, F. A. Doffield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 7 to furnish and deliver 150,000 lbs. lead substitute to Bureau of Water Supply; V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.

Looms.—Miltex Woolen Mills, 1016 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants looms for weaving roller cloth at Mt. Airy.

Lumber.—Gorman L. Burnett, 291 Lynchburg, Va.—Wants quotations on approximately 1,000,000 ft. lumber, dressed or undressed, f.o.b. cars Lynchburg, following dimensions: 2x4 to 4x12, 16 ft. and under; 4x4: 6x6; 12x12; 4x16; 1x6 and 1x8 T & G roofers; 1 1/4 in. thick T & G.

Lumber (Creosoted).—Port Commiss., New Orleans, La.—Receives bids about Nov. 15 for creosoted lumber for wharf construction.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 5 for 380 lbs. paste wood filler; 840 bottles of white and 840 bottles of orange shellac; 40,000 linen crash dish towels; 7000 turkish wash cloths; 15,000 towels; state time of delivery.

Motors.—Carolina Lumber Co., North Wilkesboro, N. C.—Wants fourteen motors as follows: for 250 Corliss engine, with 300 kw., A. C. generator, 3 phase, 60 cycle; two 3 h.p.; three 5 h.p.; one 15 h.p.; one 20 h.p.; two 25 h.p.; one 30 h.p.; three 50 h.p. and one 60 h.p.

Nailing Machine.—G. T. Sullivan, 620 Hillsboro St., Raleigh, N. C.—Wants nailing machine that will nail fifty-eight No. 4 nails at one time in piece of wood 1/2-in. thick, 3/4-in. apart in diagonal formation.

Napping Machine.—Miltex Woolen Mills, Inc., 1016 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants napping machine for mill at Mt. Airy.

Oats, Corn, Etc.—Keystone Trading Co., Havana, Cuba.—Wants to correspond with exporters of oats, corn and bran.

Office Equipment.—Phoenix Stone Co., Inc., Arlington, Va.—Wants prices on following office equipment: 8 swivel chairs; 4 double flat top desks; 12 straight chairs; 6 waste baskets; 2 tables; 3 stenographers chairs; 1 catalog case; 3 four drawer files; 1 bench to seat three; 2 single flat top desks; 2 stools; 2 blue print files and 1 high desk; all to be finished in golden oak.

Oil (Transmission and Motor).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 5 to furnish 1950 gal. motor oil and 750 gal. transmission oil; delivery Quantico, Va., Sch. No. 189.

Painting, etc.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 7 for interior painting at Cross St. Market, and interior and exterior of Market hall; also at Broadway Market and market hall and repairs to metal roof at fish market, Marsh Market Space; C. H. Osborne, Chief, Bureau of Bldgs.

Paper (Typewriter), etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 8 to furnish 16,555 lbs. typewriter paper, various grades; 21,000 sheets index bristol board; 24,000 pkgs. blotting paper; 1000 desk pads; 33 doz. adding machine ribbons; 50,000 sheets transcript paper, etc. for supply depots.

Paper Napkins, Bags, etc.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 6 for 4,000,000 paper napkins, size 13x13 in.; 200,000 paper bags, 5-lb., and 26,000 bags, 25-lb.; 2,250,000 paper cups, flat; supply depots.

Paving.—Atlanta, Ga. See Construction News Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Neosho, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Jefferson City, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving, etc.—Belhaven, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Pipe Organ.—Jonesboro Amusement Co., Jonesboro, Ark.—Wants bids until Nov. 1 on pipe organ for \$100,000 theater.

Pipe (Cast Iron) and Fittings.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 7 to furnish and deliver cast-iron pipe and fittings to the Bureau of Water Supply; V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.

Post Office Equipment.—R. C. Bridger, Mgr., H. C. Bridger Estate, Bladenboro, N. C.—Wants prices and design on metal post office equipment.

Power Press.—Lewter H. Hobbs, Inc. (Mch. Dealer), Box 483, Norfolk, Va.—Wants 1 1/2 or 1 1/4-in. inclinable power press, good condition.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Pump.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mch. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 300 gpm., 150 lb. working pressure triplex pump arranged for belt of motor drive, alternating current service.

Railroad Building Materials.—Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., Clyde Cooke, Purchasing Agent, Room 351, N. & W. Ry. Bldg., Roanoke, Va.—Receives bids Oct. 7 for 5000 rail braces, 137 cast steel side frames, 10,000 switch plates, 2000 ft. frog filler, 1,000 ft. frog and switch reinforcing bars; Cont. Serial from AA-375 to AA-379.

Road.—Stuart, Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—West Palm Beach, Fla., will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Road.—Clinton, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets Paving.

Road.—State of Louisiana will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Liberty, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Many, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Albany, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Austin, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Road.—Neosho, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Road.—Hondo, Tex., will build 5 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Road.—Benton, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Road.—Baton, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Road.—Cumberland, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roofing.—B. F. Kneeland, 1410 E. Magnolia Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices composition roofing.

Roofing.—See Building Material.

Roofing (Tile).—F. V. Sprowls, 1937 Forest Park Blvd., Fort Worth, Tex.—Wants prices on tile roof for residence.

Rubber Tubing.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 9 for 3854 ft. of rubber tubing, various specifications; supply depots.

Rubber Tips (Crutch and Chair), etc.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 3 for 5300 rubber tips for crutches and chairs; also 200 rubber bandages, 2 1/2x4 yds.; state time of delivery.

Sanitary Sewers.—City of Fort Valley, Ga. R. D. Hale, Mayor—Receives bids Oct. 8 for furnishing material, labor and equipment for construction of sanitary sewers; Knox T. Thomas, Engrs., 308 Wynne-Claughton Bldg., Atlanta.

Sawmill Outfit.—Hackley-Morrison Co. (Mch. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 20 h. p. portable sawmill outfit and boiler, center crank engine.

Seating.—Jonesboro Amusement Co., Jonesboro, Ark.—Wants bids until Nov. 1 on opera chairs for \$100,000 theater.

Sewer System.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr.—Receives bids Oct. 7 for Herring Run interceptor sewer, section No. 3, Sewer Dist., No. 3, Sewer Dist., No. H-13; work includes 3100 ft. of 38x48-in. brick and concrete sewer; 1600 ft. of 8-in. under drain; 1500 ft. of 6-in. underdrain; 35 vertical ft. of Standard manhole.

Seating.—B. F. Kneeland, 1410 E. Magnolia Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices on seating for church.

Scale (Platform).—Edward W. Peters (Mch. Dealer), Danville, Penna.—Wants 16 ton platform scale for automobile trucks.

School Furniture.—D. L. McLaren, Chmn. Board of Trustees, McColl, S. C.—Wants prices on desks and seats for auditorium for \$78,000, 2-story High School.

Sewer.—See Water and Sewer System.

Sewers.—See Water and Sewers.

Sewer System.—R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, Richmond, Va.—Receives bids Oct. 8 for sewers in Chamberlayne Ave.

Sewer System.—City of Miami Beach, Fla. C. W. Tomilson, Clk.—Receives bids Oct. 7 for storm and sanitary sewer; concrete and terra cotta pipe, catch basins, broken stone or cinder foundations; siphons etc.

Shovel (Steam).—Florida Lime Co., Inc., J. M. Meffert, Pres., Ocala, Fla.—Wants 3/4-yd. crawler-type steam shovel.

Souvenirs.—Smith Novotny, Box 749, Charlotte, N. C.—Wants prices and data on making bales of cotton in miniature for souvenirs; correspond with manufacturers.

Steel Boom.—Hackley-Morrison Co. (Mch. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one steel boom 45 to 60-ft. long.

Steel Derrick Boat.—U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.—Receives bids Oct. 23 to construct and deliver steel derrick boat for dredge Barnard.

Street.—St. Augustine, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Sebring, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Steel.—See Building Material.

Store Fronts.—See Building Materials.

Street.—Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Zolfo Springs, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Martinsburg, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Steel Tower.—Hackley-Morrison Co. (Mch. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one steel tower for water tank approximately 80 ft. high with platform about 16 ft. diam. with ladder to top and hand rail around platform.

Street.—Miami, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Tank.—See Water and Sewer.

Varnish Ingredients.—Textile Laboratories, Inc., Gastonia, N. C.—Wants prices on acetic acid, fish glue and other varnish ingredients.

Waterproofing Materials.—Standard Asbestos & Cork Co., Jobbers, 1513 E. Sixth St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants prices on waterproofing and damp-proofing materials.

Water and Sewer System.—City of Spindale, N. C. S. E. Elmore, Mayor—Receives bids Oct. 27 for furnishing materials, tools and equipment to construct water supply and sewerage improvements. 20,000 ft. of 8-in. sewer pipe, 63 manholes, septic tank, 5000 ft. of 8-in. and 500 ft. of 6-in. east-iron pipe complete in place; G. H. Bishop, Const. Engr.; The Carolina Engineering Co., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, Engrs.

Water Works and Sewers.—Jonesville, S. C. E. S. McWhirter, Clk.—Receives bids Oct. 8 for furnishing and laying approximately 15,000 ft. of terra cotta or concrete sewer pipe, 14,000 ft. of east iron pipe; 100,000 gal. elevated steel tank, hydrants, valves, fittings and other appurtenances; also for constructing 200,000 gal. reinforced concrete reservoir, small sewage treatment plant; Warren H. Booker, Providence Rd., Myers Park, Engr., Charlotte, N. C.

Water Works.—Town of Maitland, Fla., J. A. Brown, Mayor—Receives bids Oct. 27 for water works system including cast iron pipe, fire hydrants, gate valves, pump house, 75 G.P.M. motor driven deep well pump; 70,000 gal. steel tank on 100 ft. tower, pipe connections, electrical connections, setting machinery, 8-in. deep well; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Water Works.—Town of Dania, Fla., H. T. Tubbs, Mayor—Receives bids Oct. 27 for furnishing and installing 1 driven well, one low lift and two service motor driven horizontal centrifugal pumps of about 800 G. P. M. capacity each; 150,000 gal. masonry storage reservoir; masonry pumping station; approximately 8600 ft. of 6-in. pipe, 3600 ft. of 8-in. and 132 ft. of 10-in. pipe, together with necessary fittings, hydrants, valves, etc.; Main Engineering Co., Engrs., Daytona.

Wheels and Axles.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mch. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants ten sets of 36-in. wheels and axles.

Trade Literature

Crescent Electric Truck Catalogue.

Electric industrial trucks and tractors built by the Crescent Truck Company, Lebanon, Pa., are finely illustrated in a large 40-page catalogue issued by that organization. Accompanying the pictures are brief but complete descriptions of the company's products. At the beginning of the book is a short history of the company, which was organized seven years ago at Elizabeth, N. J., where it remained until early in 1922, when it removed to Lebanon. The company specializes in the manufacture of electric industrial trucks, tractors and trailers.

Bylesby Scope and Service Booklet.

The "Scope and Service" booklet of H. M. Bylesby & Co., 231 S. LaSalle street, Chicago, is an attractive little publication telling about the activities of this investment security firm, which originally, it is stated, was an engineering and construction firm, specializing in electric light and power plants, gas works and transmission lines, but later its work was broadened to include complete financing and securities distributing facilities. John J. O'Brien is its chief executive and Robert J. Graf is first vice-president and secretary.

A Folder About "Skybryte."

The Skybryte Company, Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio, has issued an illustrated folder concerning its liquid cleaner known as "Skybryte," which is used for cleansing the windows of factories, warehouses, etc., rapidly removing dust and grime that can finally be flushed off with water from a hose, greatly improving the lighting of buildings. It is especially noted that the use of this product renders it unnecessary to laboriously scrub the windows or skylights, as it will loosen deposits which are ordinarily very hard to remove. Testimonials from users are included.

Universal Crane Folder 206.

Folder 206 of the Universal Crane Company, 1010 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, impressively illustrates and describes its products, a number of the pictures representing cranes engaged in actual work, demonstrating their superiority in a practical manner. Other illustrations show the general construction of the cranes and the accessibility of their mechanism for inspections or adjustments, etc. The Universal motor, it is stated, is a 4½-inch bore by 6¼-inch stroke gasoline engine that develops 44 brake horsepower at 1000 revolutions per minute, and with 100 per cent reserve power.

New Sullivan Catalogue and Bulletin.

A new catalogue and a new bulletin have been issued by the Sullivan Machinery Company of Chicago, manufacturers of mining and quarrying machinery. The first is the Diamond Drill Catalogue No. 80 that illustrates and describes the latest improved types of diamond drills made by the company, which has existed for fifty years. Therefore, it commemorates the fiftieth birthday of the drill. The Class FK machine, it is stated, is capable of boring a four-inch hole to a depth of 6000 feet. The book includes instructions. The Bulletin No. 77-N describes Sullivan portable air compressors of several distinct types and it is also beautifully illustrated. Two of these machines are driven by gasoline engine and the others by a belt from a tractor and by belt from an electric motor, respectively.

New Dravo Road Form.

The Dravo Contracting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., which for 34 years has been designing and building equipment for contractors, has brought out a new road form with certain improvements which insure greater durability and less cost of maintenance. The speed with which these rails can be laid is one of its features and a greater weight can be put on the rails without danger of sagging. Bulletin No. 177 of the Dravo Equipment Co., which sells and distributes these and other products, tells all about and illustrates the new forms.

Concrete Steel Company Catalogue.

The 1925 catalogue of the Concrete Steel Company, 42 Broadway, New York, covers products of the company as follows: Key lath, flat rib lath, ½-inch rib lath, ¾-inch rib lath, sheet lath, corner beads, base beads, picture mould, metal trim, angles, channels, flats, steel tile, metal lumber, wire mesh, etc. The company has many offices and warehouses liberally distributed throughout the country for the purpose of giving quick service to customers, and copies of the catalogue may be had from any of them.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Offices in New Location.

The Woodstock Slag Corporation, of Birmingham, Ala., moved its offices to a new location September 14 and is now situated at 807-8-9 Southern Railway Building in that city.

Truscon Office Now at Chattanooga.

The Truscon Steel Company has removed its district offices from 217 Vendome Building, Nashville, Tenn., to 727 James Building, Chattanooga, Tenn. H. W. Grahm is district manager. This change was deemed advisable because this office will look after the eastern Tennessee territory in addition to middle Tennessee, and Chattanooga is more centrally situated with regard to all of this territory.

Best Mechanical Exhibit at Fair.

The Republic Boiler & Radiator Co., Baltimore, manufacturers of boilers and radiators, one of the city's large manufacturing corporations, has been awarded "The Gold Medal First Prize" for best mechanical exhibit held in the Norfolk Agricultural and Industrial Fair, September 7 to 12, in Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. J. J. Smith, Assistant General Sales Manager, who attended the exposition, states that the entire exposition was a great success, there being a large number of attractive exhibits and a record-breaking attendance during the entire week.

Long-Bell West Coast Lumber Plant.

Construction of buildings for the East Flr unit of the Long-Bell Lumber Company's plants at Longview, Washington, is about 50 per cent complete, according to C. A. Huffman, construction engineer. About 600 men are employed by the contractors. The W. T. Butler Co. has the sub-contract from the Northwest Blower Kiln Co. for 24 dry kilns. About 18,000,000 feet of lumber will be required in the buildings. Installation of machinery will begin in about a month. Contract for all machinery was let to the Filer & Stowell Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., but in addition to this contract, timber sizers were ordered from the Stetson-Ross Machinery Co. of Seattle, and a carload of machinery, including a gang saw, is being sent from Woodworth, La. A contract for the planer machinery has been given to the S. A. Woods Machine Co. of Boston. General Electric motors are specified for the new mill—about 450 of them. A total of 23 cranes have been contracted for from the Milwaukee Electric Crane Co. Johns-Manville is laying the roofing.

Dynamite Work in Moving Pictures.

A one-reel motion picture, entitled "Letting Dynamite Do It," has just been made by the explosives department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and it can be had for distribution on application to the company. Scenes show the use of explosives in many lines of industry and under many conditions. Practically every part of the country has been combed for pictures showing the employment of dynamite, all of which are picturesque and many sensational. This picture is the second volume issued by the duPont Company showing the use of dynamite.

Southern Representatives of Rex Presses.

A. B. Carter, Gastonia, N. C., well known in the textile industry, has been appointed exclusive Southern representatives for the Rex Engineering Corporation of Canastota, N. Y., manufacturers of the Rex Twin and Quad Screw presses for baling and compressing, which are widely used in mills throughout the country. This machinery is employed for the most economical handling and packing of cotton, cloth, waste, yarns, etc. A circular concerning the Rex machines shows pictures of the company's No. 60 cloth press and the No. 54 waste press.

Increased Southern Business Compels Expansion.

The Robert W. Hunt Company of Chicago have maintained for about 25 years a field force at Ensley, Ala., for inspecting and testing rail, structural steel and cast-iron pipe, but the continued growth of Southern business has caused them to expand their operations, so that on September 26 they opened a branch office and cement laboratory with a force of thirty people in the Alabama Power Company Building at Birmingham, in the charge of T. C. Peace, resident manager.

Florida Agents of T. L. Smith Co.

The T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee, Wis., has announced the appointment of McDonald & Burgman as state agents in Florida, representing the company's entire line of tilting, non-tilting and paving mixers, and they will maintain a complete stock, besides rendering service where necessary. Their offices are at 518 Volusia avenue, Daytona, Fla.; 8 Riverside Viaduct, Jacksonville, Fla.; 408 South Boulevard, Tampa, Fla., and 2315 N. Miami avenue, Miami, Fla.

Cast Iron Pipe Resists Earthquake



*"By 10 o'clock on the morning of the quake all mains were repaired or by-passed, * * *."*

—ENGINEERING NEWS-RECORD, July 9, 1925.

THE recent disastrous earthquake in Santa Barbara resulted in property damage of more than ten million dollars. However, they were spared the horrors of a serious conflagration following the quake. The cast iron water mains were practically unharmed and small fires were extinguished before they could spread. Cast iron pipe played its part in preventing more serious losses.

The remarkable resistance of this material to strains set up by the shifting earth is shown by the fact that there were only two breaks in the one hundred twenty-four miles of cast iron pipe in use in that City. The ease with which bell and spigot pipe can be handled resulted in repairs in a very few hours.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.

General Office: Burlington, New Jersey

SALES OFFICES:

Philadelphia: 1421 Chestnut St.
New York: 71 Broadway.

Pittsburgh: Henry W. Oliver Bldg.
Dallas, Texas: Magnolia Bldg.

Chicago: 122 So. Michigan Blvd.
Cleveland: 1150 E. 26th St., N. E.

Birmingham: 1711 American Trust Bldg.

San Francisco: Monadnock Bldg.
Minneapolis: Plymouth Bldg.
Buffalo: 957 E. Ferry St.

Kansas City, Mo.: Interstate Bldg.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Alabama—Road, Bridge—State, John A. Rogers, Chmn. State Highway Comm., contemplates \$75,000,000 bond issues.

Ala., Birmingham—School—City rejected bids for \$937,000 4 1/2% bonds; C. E. Armstrong, City Comptroller.*

Ala., Demopolis—Indebtedness—City votes Oct. 19 on about \$250,000 6 to 8% bonds.

Ala., Opelika—Water Works—City votes Oct. 23 on \$225,000 bonds. Address City Clk. Lately noted election Oct. 14.

Ala., Phenix City—Water Works—City voted \$125,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Auburndale—Street—City, W. B. Brewer, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 2 for \$50,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Bradenton—School—Manatee County Commrs. receive bids October 20 for \$405,000. Bradenton, Manatee, Frog Creek and Palm View Special School Dist. bonds.

Fla., Carrabelle—Municipal Improvement—City plans \$500,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Dania—Street—City contemplates \$200,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Fla., Gainesville—School—Board of Public Instruction, E. R. Simmons, Sec., receives bids Oct. 6 for \$250,000 6% \$1000 denom. Alachua County Special Tax School Dist. No. 26 bonds.

Fla., Holly Hill—Municipal Improvement—Town, Board of Public Works, receives bids Oct. 28 for \$70,000 water-works bonds and \$110,000 paving and drainage 6% bonds; Frank Murphy, Town Clk.

Fla., Key West—School—Monroe County Commrs. and City School Trustees plan \$100,000 bond election.

Fla., Lake Alfred—Paving—City, W. B. Neely, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 6 for \$175,000 bonds.*

Fla., Miami—Municipal Improvement—City, F. H. Wharton, City Mgr., plans \$14,000,000 bond election: \$900,000 underpasses; \$500,000, extend municipal railway; \$1,400,000, incinerators and sites; \$1,000,000, intercepting sewers; \$500,000, 3-story warehouse; \$250,000, motor equipment for garage; \$400,000, extend high pressure system; \$1,000,000, streets; fire stations; \$750,000, extend street railway; \$1,605,000, harbor work; \$1,000,000, docks and warehouses indebtedness; \$600,000, docks; \$500,000, municipal turning basin; \$1,000,000 wharves, warehouses, etc.

Fla., Miami—Harbor—City votes Nov. 15 on \$1,667,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Miami—Road—Dade County Commrs. contemplate bond issue.

Fla., Moore Haven—Road—Glades County Commrs. plan \$550,000 bond election.

Fla., Monticello—Road—Jefferson County voted \$1,320,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Fla., Osprey—School—City plans \$25,000 bond election. Address Sarasota County Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Rockledge—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$150,000 bonds, for street paving and repaving, city hall, fire station and indebtedness. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Stuart—Municipal Improvement—City votes Oct. 27 on \$500,000 bonds: \$25,000 electric, \$75,000 sewer, \$150,000 streets and curbs, \$25,000 parks, \$200,000 water-front development. Address City Clk.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County School Board receives bids Oct. 27 for \$15,000 School Dist. No. 55 bonds; W. D. F. Snipes, County School Supt.*

Fla., Temple Terrace—Municipal Improvement—City, W. M. Dilsaver, Clk., receives bids Oct. 3 for \$100,000 water and \$100,000 electric light plant bonds.

Fla., Atlanta—City Hall—City defeated \$2,000,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Atlanta—Municipal Improvement—City, Walter A. Sims, Mayor, plans voting in Nov. on \$5,000,000 bonds, including sewer, viaducts, school, and \$2,000,000 for city hall.

Fla., Augusta—Road—Richmond County votes Nov. 4 on \$700,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Canton—Improvement—City voted \$50,000 street paving and \$10,000 sidewalk improvement. Address City Clk.

Fla., Columbus—Road—Muscogee County votes Oct. 31 on \$1,650,000 bonds; R. H. Barnes, Clk.*

Ga., Dalton—Road—Whitfield County Commrs. contemplate \$400,000 bond election.

Ga., McDonough—Road—Henry County contemplates \$200,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Tifton—City plans bond election for street paving, water, sewer and lighting system. Address City Clk.

Ky., Murray—Road—Calloway County contemplates \$300,000 bond election. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Paducah—Improvement—City may vote Nov. 3 on \$625,000 bonds: \$120,000, streets; \$175,000, schools; \$150,000, storm sewers; \$100,000, parks. Arthur Y. Martin, City Solicitor.*

Ky., Paducah—City may vote Nov. 3 on \$50,000 sewer and \$40,000 bridge bonds. Address City Clk.

La., Cedar Grove—Paving—City contemplates bond election; Chas. D. Evans, 309 Levy Bldg., Shreveport, preparing plans.

La., Lake Providence—Road—East Carroll Parish Police Jury, C. S. Wylie, Sec., receives bids Oct. 14 for \$300,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

La., Shreveport—Street—Bridge—City, L. E. Thomas, Mayor, plans \$900,000 bond election.

La., Thibodaux—Improvement—City votes Oct. 6 on \$200,000 bonds: \$75,000, sidewalk and street paving \$60,000, water; \$30,000, sewer; \$25,000, electric light and power plant; \$10,000, park improvements. Address the Mayor.

La., Welsh—Water Works—Town, F. G. Seward, Clk., receives bids Oct. 20 for \$60,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds.*

Miss., Fulton—Road—Itawamba County, First Dist. voted \$40,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$250,000 bonds: \$80,000, school; \$60,000, repair present school; \$10,000, bridges and culverts \$20,000, street paving; \$30,000, water works; \$50,000, sanitary work. Address City Clk.*

Miss., Natchez—Paving—Board of Aldermen, Capt. John F. Jenkins, City Clk., rejected bids for \$500,000 5% bonds.*

Miss., Natchez—Courthouse—Adams County plans \$40,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—School—City plans bond election. Address City Clk.

Mo., Joplin—School—Board of Education plans calling election Oct. 27 on \$750,000 bonds.

Mo., Macon—Sewer—City votes October 8 on \$20,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Piedmont—Water Works—City voted \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Rolla—Sewer—City votes Oct. 6 on \$32,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Wellsville—Paving—City votes Oct. 10 on \$800,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

N. C., Ahoskie—Street—Board of Town Commrs., R. C. Whitehurst, Clk., receives bids Oct. 7 for \$75,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Bakersville—Board of Road Commrs. of Mitchell County receives bids Oct. 12 for \$10,000 Bradshaw Township, and \$13,000 Bakersville Township, 6% bonds.

N. C., Beulaville—Electric Light—Town Commrs., R. W. Craft, Clk., receives bids Oct. 5 for \$10,000 6% bonds.

N. C., Durham—Park, etc.—City plans \$500,000 election. Address City Clk.

N. C., Raleigh—Road—Wake County votes October 20 on \$1,300,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Okl., Arapaho—Courthouse, Jail—Custer County Commrs. plan selling \$140,000 bonds. Address County Treas.

Okl., Dewey—Water Works—City plans \$25,000 bond election. Address the Mayor.

Okl., Okemah—Courthouse—Okfuskeee County Commrs. will call election about Nov. 1 on \$200,000 bonds.

S. C., Newberry—Paving, Water, Sewer—City plans voting October 23 on \$125,000 bonds; J. W. Chapman, Clk.-Treas.

Tenn., Bluff City—Water Works—City, A. J. Glesler, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 6 for \$50,000 6% bonds.

Tenn., Cleveland—Road—Bradley County Commrs. contemplate \$50,000 bond election.

Tenn., Clinton—Anderson County voted

\$115,000 road and \$85,000 school bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tenn., Missionary Ridge—Road, etc.—Town contemplates \$30,000 bond issue. Address Town Clk.

Tenn., Ripley—School—Lauderdale County, Second Civil Dist. voted \$100,000 6% bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Ashton—Electric Light Plant—Water Works—City, R. W. Taylor, City Mgr., plans bond election.

Tex., Bastrop—Road—Bastrop County, Smithville, Dist. votes Oct. 24 on \$25,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., Bonham—Seyer—City plans bond election; N. E. Newton, Mayor.

Tex., Brownsville—Sewer, Water, Light—City, A. B. Cole, Mayor, plans bond election.

Tex., Calvert—Paving—City voted \$400,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Conroe—City, C. T. Darby, Mayor, plans bond election.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Sewer—City voted \$250,000 bonds; H. Levinson, City Engr.*

Tex., Cotulla—Irrigation—Le Salle County Irrigation Dist. Commrs. plan about \$6,000,000 bond election. Address County Judge.

Tex., Crystal City—Water Works—City plans \$25,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Tex., Cuero—Road—DeWitt County votes October 24 on \$90,000 bonds; Stanley Kulawik, County Judge.

Tex., Dallas—Courthouse—Dallas County Commrs. Court may call election Nov. 2 on \$1,750,000 bonds.

Tex., Dallas—Water Works—Dallas County, Fresh Water Supply Dist. No. 7 votes Oct. 2 on \$85,000 6% bonds; John D. McCall, Atty., Kirby Bldg.*

Tex., Dublin—Street—City votes Oct. 6 on \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Gatesville—Paving—City voted bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Grapeland—Water Works—City votes Oct. 19 on \$45,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Hallettsville—Road—Lavaca County, Shiner-Moulton Road Dist. contemplates \$300,000 bond election; W. H. Koether, County Engr.

Tex., Karnes City—Road—Karnes County Commrs. Court, will call election Oct. 21 on \$100,000 bonds.

Tex., Lagrange—Road—Fayette County defeated \$20,000 bond issue. Address County Judge, Smithville.*

Tex., Orange—Irrigation—Orange County contemplates bond election. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Pearsall—Irrigation—Frio County Irrigation Dist. Commrs. plan \$5,000,000 bond election. Address County Judge.

Tex., Raymondville—Road—Willacy County votes Oct. 17 on \$300,000 bonds; W. H. Head, County Judge.

Tex., Rocksprings—Road—Edwards County Commrs. will call election soon on \$50,000 bonds.

Tex., San Angelo—Road—Tom Green County voted \$500,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., San Antonio—Improvement—Bexar County, voted \$2,050,000 bonds: \$1,400,000; courthouse; \$600,000, bridges; \$50,000 home for delinquent boys; Augustus McCloskey, County Judge.*

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Improvement—Bexar County Commrs. plan selling \$2,050,000 bonds; Augustus McCloskey, County Judge.*

Tex., Uvalde—Road—Uvalde County plans bond election; Green Finley, County Judge.

Tex., Waco—Paving—City defeated \$250,000 bonds; V. G. Koch, City Engr.*

W. Va., Huntington—Road—Cabell County, Barboursville Dist., votes Nov. 3 on \$270,000 bonds; R. S. Douthat, Clk. Lately noted election Sept. 22.

Bond Issues Sold

Ark., Fort Smith—City sold \$165,000 4 1/4% indebtedness bonds to Bankers Trust Co., 200 Main St., Little Rock, at 98.26; \$29,500, funding bonds to Arkansas Valley Trust Co., 617 Garrison St., Fort Smith, at 100.34; \$232,000 water works bonds to associated

(Continued on page 138)

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FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 136)

banks, Fort Smith, at 100.35; J. H. Parker, Mayor.*

Ark., Hot Springs—Street—City sold \$22,500 Dist. No. 83 bonds to Security Bank of Hot Springs; to Bankers Trust Co. of Little Rock, \$25,000 Dist. No. 84, \$11,500 Dist. No. 85 and \$6000 Annex to Dist. No. 70 bonds.

Ark., Van Buren—Paving—City sold \$58,500 6% bonds to Associated Banks of Van Buren.

Fla., Jacksonville—Road—Duval County Comrs. sold \$1,500,000 5% bonds jointly, to Barnett National Bank, 101 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, and Harris Forbes & Co., 56 Williams St., New York, at premium of \$57,300.*

Fla., Sarasota—Municipal Improvement—Sarasota County Comrs. sold \$1,630,000 to Atlantic National Bank, 121 W. 4th St., Jacksonville, Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, and associates: \$1,000,000 road; \$450,000, courthouse; \$180,000, bridge.*

Fla., Sarasota—Parks—City, H. I. Southwick, City Clk., sold \$225,000 5% bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo, Ohio, at \$221,331 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Sebring—Town, A. M. Wolfe, Town Clk., sold jointly to Atlantic National Bank, 127 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, and Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo, Ohio, \$300,000 6% light and water bonds at \$312,615, and \$370,000 6% general municipal improvement bonds, at \$381,747.

Fla., Tallahassee—Municipal Improvement—City, B. H. Bridges, City Auditor, sold \$80,000 bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo, Ohio, at 99.13.*

Fla., Tampa—Improvement—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., sold \$1,500,000 4 1/2% coupon bonds to syndicate composed of Geo. B. Gibson & Co., Inc., Redmond & Co., 33 Pine St., and R. W. Pressprich & Co., 40 Wall St., all New York, and Benj. Danskard, 312 Buhl Bldg., and Union Trust Co., both of Detroit, at 98.58.*

Ky., Elkhorn—School—Todd County sold \$25,000 bonds to Breed, Elliott & Harrison, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, at premium of \$30.

Miss., Corinth—Road—Alcorn County, W. L. Madden, Chancery, Clk., sold \$150,000 bonds to Wm. R. Compton Co., 704 Locust St., St. Louis, at premium of \$1355.*

Tenn., Knoxville—School—City, John C. Borden, Director of Finance, sold \$250,000 bonds to East Tennessee Savings Bank, Knoxville, at \$248,303, and accrued interest.*

W. Va., Charleston—School—State Sinking Fund Comn. sold \$200,000 5% Charleston

Independent School Dist. bonds to Kaufman Smith & Co., Security Bldg., St. Louis, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$8787.*

Building and Loan Associations

Md., Baltimore—H. F. Building & Loan Assn., 818 Equitable Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Harris Friedman, Israel Silberman.

Md., Baltimore—Congressional Building & Loan Assn., 444 Equitable Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Samuel Freishman, M. Lee Cohen.

Mo., California—Central Building, Loan and Savings Assn., increased capital to \$300,000.

Tex., Beeville—Beeville Building & Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, organized; Sidney Krings, Manager.

Tex., Brownsville—Texas Building & Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; A. B. Cole, J. C. Burnett.

Va., Bristol—Interstate Building & Loan Assn., W. H. Gibson, Pres., 7 Lee St., increased capital, \$500,000 to \$2,000,000.

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Finance Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Harry Winer, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Ala., Opelika—Vernon Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. A. Vernon, L. M. Trawick.

Ark., Gurdon—First National Bank of Gurdon, capital \$25,000, organized; Rupert A. Stuart, Correspondent.

Fla., Miami—Emar Mortgage Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Samuel C. Cutler, W. L. S. Langerman.

Fla., Miami—Rawson Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Wm. A. Rawson, M. McDonald.

Fla., Miami—John C. Gramling, 185 S. E. 14th Terrace, interested in establishing Second National Bank of Miami, capital \$500,000.

Fla., Miami—Sidney D. Dell, plans organizing Third National Bank of Miami, capital \$200,000.

Fla., Orlando—Lourida Investment Co., incorporated; J. Thomas Gurney; J. K. Johnson.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Punta Gorda Finance Co., incorporated; H. H. Raymond, 490 West End Ave., Pres., Mallory Line and Clyde Steamship Co.; J. A. Coates, Vice-Pres., Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., and Old Dominion Lines, both New York.

Fla., Tampa—First National Corp. of Tampa, capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; F. D. Jackson, Pres.

Fla., Tavares—Bank of Tavares reorganized with Harry C. Duncan, Pres.; W. J. Rogers, Cashier; increased capital, \$15,000 to \$50,000.

Ga., Athens—Georgia Securities Co. may acquire Georgia National Bank.

Md., Baltimore—George R. Gorsuch, State Bank of Md. Bldg., interested in organizing Trust Co., with \$400,000 capital and surplus, at Baltimore & Commerce St.

Mo., Brookfield—First National Bank of Brookfield, capital \$300,000, chartered; Walton E. Todd, Pres.; J. D. Freund, Cashier.

Mo., Chillicothe—Chillicothe Trust Co., merged with Peoples Trust and Saving Co., capital \$100,000; A. T. Weatherby, Pres.; R. Warren Roberts, -P.

Mo., St. Louis—Secured Loan & Investment Corp., incorporated; Mason Miller, 1226 Pierce St.

N. C., Hickory—Hickory Finance Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; H. S. Richardson, E. G. Michaels, both Greensboro.

S. C., Rock Hill—Motor Credit Co. of Rock Hill, capital \$35,000, chartered; J. W. Anderson, Pres.-Treas.; L. Conner, Sec.

Tenn., Centerville—Security Bank & Trust Co., purchased assets of late Citizens' National Bank.

Tex., Houston—City First Mortgage Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. B. Gillespie, 3208 Odin Ave.; Bates F. Wilson.

Tex., Littlefield—First National Bank of Littlefield, capital \$25,000 chartered; W. O. Stevens, Pres.; E. L. Maxey, Cashier.

Tex., O'Donnell—First National Bank of O'Donnell, capital \$25,000; L. D. Tucker, Correspondent.

Tex., San Antonio—Second Mortgage Bond Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. N. Pardue, J. E. Young.

Va., Richmond—Virginia Realty Guarantee Title Corp., capital \$5000 to \$50,000, chartered; John B. Gayle, Pres., 22 N. 9th St.; L. V. Jones, Sec.

Va., Danville—Industrial Bank of Danville, Owens-Merritt Bldg., 507 Bridge St., organized; S. J. Owens, Pres.; J. R. Fain, Cashier.

W. Va., Charleston—Conservative Loan Co., capital \$102,000, incorporated; John Y. Arter, 1516 Quarrier St., W. S. Robertson.

W. Va., Wheeling—Investors' Guaranty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. K. Brady, E. E. Bashan.

American Education Week Program.

The following program for the observance of American Education Week has been agreed upon by the Bureau of Education, the National Education Association and the American Legion, under whose joint auspices it is promoted annually. The week will start on Monday, November 16, and end on Sunday, November 22.

Constitution Day, Monday—"The Constitution is the Bulwark of Democracy and Opportunity"; (1) Unity, justice, tranquillity, defense, welfare and liberty; (2) Our Constitution guarantees these rights; (3) Our Constitution is the expression of the will of the people; (4) One Constitution, one Union, one Flag, one History.

Patriotism Day, Tuesday—"The Flag of the United States of America Is the Symbol of the Ideals and Institutions of Our Republic"; (1) Our Flag insures the sanctity of life and the security of property; (2) Quicken the sense of public duty; (3) Voting is the primary duty of the patriot; (4) Our national honor must be preserved from unjust attack.

School and Teacher Day, Wednesday—"It Is Not Too Much to Say that the Need of Civilization Is the Need of Teachers," Calvin Coolidge; (1) The teacher is a nation builder; (2) The school is the foundation of democracy; (3) Provide for the needs of your schools; (4) Trained teachers require adequate compensation; (5) The teaching of patriotism is the duty of all public servants.

Conservation and Thrift Day, Thursday—"The Forests of America, However Slighted by Man, Must Have been a Great Delight to God," John Muir; (1) Conserve our national

resources; (2) Prevent forest fires; (3) Industry and thrift spell prosperity; (4) Saving insures happiness.

Know Your School Day, Friday—"Progressive Civilization Depends Upon Progressive Education"; (1) Schools must progress with the times; (2) Preparation for modern day life demands a broader course of study; (3) The school must be kept abreast of science and invention; (4) A little invested in education saves much expended on crime, poverty and disease.

Community and Health Day, Saturday—"Physical Education Means Health and Strength"; (1) The school is a community center; (2) Equality of opportunity for every American boy and girl; (3) Public library service for every community; (4) Proper food and rest for children; (5) A health officer for every community; (6) Adequate parks for city, state and nation.

For God and Country Day, Sunday—"Religion, Morality and Education Are Necessary for Good Government"; (1) Education in the home; (2) Education in the school; (3) Education in the church.

Converse Mill to Be Electrified.

Glendale, S. C.—Plans are being made by the D. E. Converse Co. to install electric power in one of its mills here at a cost of approximately \$50,000. Lockwood, Greene & Co. of Boston, Atlanta, Charlotte and Spartanburg are the engineers. The Converse mills are equipped with 37,988 spindles and 980 looms for the production of brown sheetings, drills and print cloths.

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ELIZABETHTON, TENNESSEE

In obedience to a decree of the United States District Court at Greeneville, Tennessee, made in the case of Summers Hardware Company, et al. v. Boone Fork Manufacturing Company, as Special Commissioner, I will, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1925

at noon, offer for sale at public outcry, on the premises, in the Town of Elizabethton, fifteenth civil district of Carter County, Tennessee, and sell to the highest bidder, a certain flooring plant, machinery, and certain lots upon which same are situated, formerly known as the Elizabethton Flooring Company plant, and more fully described as follows:

REAL ESTATE: Including all the three parcels or tracts of land lying and being in the corporate limits of the town of Elizabethton, in 15th civil district of Carter County, Tennessee, the first and second tracts in fee simple forever, and the third described tract for all the residue of the term yet to come and unexpired therein, and more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

Lot 1. Beginning at the south corner of the intersection of Johnson Avenue and Riverside Street, and running with the southwesternmost line of Riverside Street South 32 degrees East 378.4 feet to a stake 75 feet westerly from the C. E. Smith property; thence on a line 75 feet westerly from and parallel to the C. E. Smith line South 33 degrees West 181 feet to a stake; thence South 40 degrees 30 minutes East 73 feet to a stake in the C. E. Smith line; thence with his C. E. Smith 33 degrees West 30 feet to the northeastermost line of an old allay; thence with said line South 49 degrees 30 minutes East 30 minutes East 5.5 ft. to a point opposite a concrete monument on the Watauga Extract Company; thence South 39 degrees 25 minutes West 12 feet to said monument; thence with the northwesternmost line of said Watauga Extract Company South 39 degrees 20 minutes West 102.5 feet to another concrete monument on the northwesternmost line of the right of way of Southern Railway spur track leading into the property of Watauga Extract Company; thence with said northwesternmost line of said right of way and 15 feet northeasterly from the center of said spur track North 52 degrees 30 minutes West 390 feet to the southeastermost line of Johnson Avenue; thence with the said line of Johnson Avenue North 30 degrees East 466.3 feet to the point of beginning, containing 3.24 acres, more or less.

Lot 2. Beginning at a point in the southeastermost line of Johnson Avenue 30 feet in a southwesterly direction from the center line of the Southern Railway spur track leading into the Watauga Extract Company's property and running parallel with said spur South 32 degrees 30 minutes East 141 feet to a stake in the southwestermost line of the right of way of Laurel Fork Railway Company; thence following the curvature of the Laurel Fork R. R. track and 15 feet from the center thereof, in a southwesterly direction 409.5 feet to a stake on the northwesternmost line of Watauga Extract Company property; thence with line of Watauga Extract Company South 51 degrees 45 minutes West 20.1 feet to the northeastermost line of the right of way of the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad; thence with said line North 46 degrees 242.9 feet to a planted iron rail on line of aforesaid right of way; thence with said right of way North 8 degrees 45 minutes East 53.5 feet to a planted iron rail; thence with said right of way crossing the said East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad spur-track leading into Elizabethton Flooring Company's property North 46 degrees West 96 feet to a stake; thence in a northerly direction with the curvature of said spur-track and 10 feet westerly from the center line thereof 144 feet to a stake in the southeastermost line of Johnson Avenue; thence with said line North 30 degrees East 73 feet to the point of beginning; and containing 1.48 acres, more or less.

Lot 3. Beginning at a point distant South 32 degrees East 378.4 feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the southwestermost side of Riverside Street and the southeastermost side of Johnson Avenue, said point of beginning being 75 feet more or less northerly from the northwesternmost line of the C. E. Smith property; thence South 33 degrees West 181 feet; thence South 49 degrees 30 minutes East 75 feet to the aforesaid northwestern line of the C. E. Smith property, thence northeasterly binding on the aforesaid line of the C. E. Smith property, and parallel to the first line of this description, North 33 degrees East 181 feet more or less to the southwestermost side of Riverside Street; thence in a northerly direction by a curve, line and binding on the aforesaid side of Riverside Street 75 feet more or less to the place of beginning. Being the same lot or parcel of ground which was leased by W. T. Johnson and wife unto the Elizabethton Flooring Company for a term of five (5) years by lease dated October 15, 1919, and registered in Deed Book No. 54, folio 155, one of the records of the Register's Office for Carter County, State of Tennessee, to which lease reference is hereby had and made.

For further information or description reference is here made to the conveyance made by the Elizabethton Flooring Company to the Boone Fork Manufacturing Company, by deed dated July 30, 1921, and recorded in the Register's Office of said Carter County in Book 60, page 160.

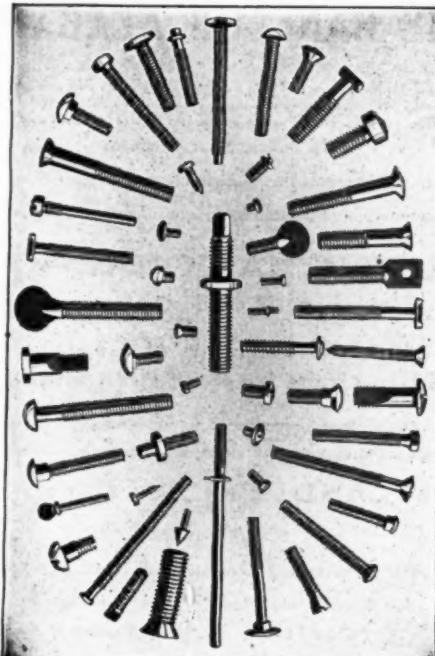
Said Elizabethton Flooring Company plant, now the property of the Boone Fork Manufacturing Company, located on said lots, is a fully equipped flooring plant with a saw-dust unit containing such machinery as is usually used in such plant including saws of various kinds, matchers, flooring machines, table conveyors, surfacers, electric motors, crushers, pulverizers, grinders, conveyors, etc. A detailed list will be furnished on application.

Said sale will be made on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, and in bar of the right of redemption. For the purchase money payment interest-bearing notes will be taken from the purchaser with good security, either personal or such other security as shall be approved by me; and in addition a lien upon the property and premises sold will be retained as further security for their payment. The purchaser will be further required to take proper insurance upon said property for the further security of the purchase price and deposit same with the Clerk of the Court pending payment of the purchase price. Interest on the notes for 18 and 24 months shall be paid annually until the same are satisfied.

The upset or minimum price of sale to be accepted by the Special Commissioner is fixed by the Court at the sum of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000) dollars.

September 18, 1925.

HUGH G. KYLE
 Special Commissioner.
ROGERSVILLE, TENN.



**MACHINE SCREWS
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Specialists in upset work.
 Write for prices, if special submit samples
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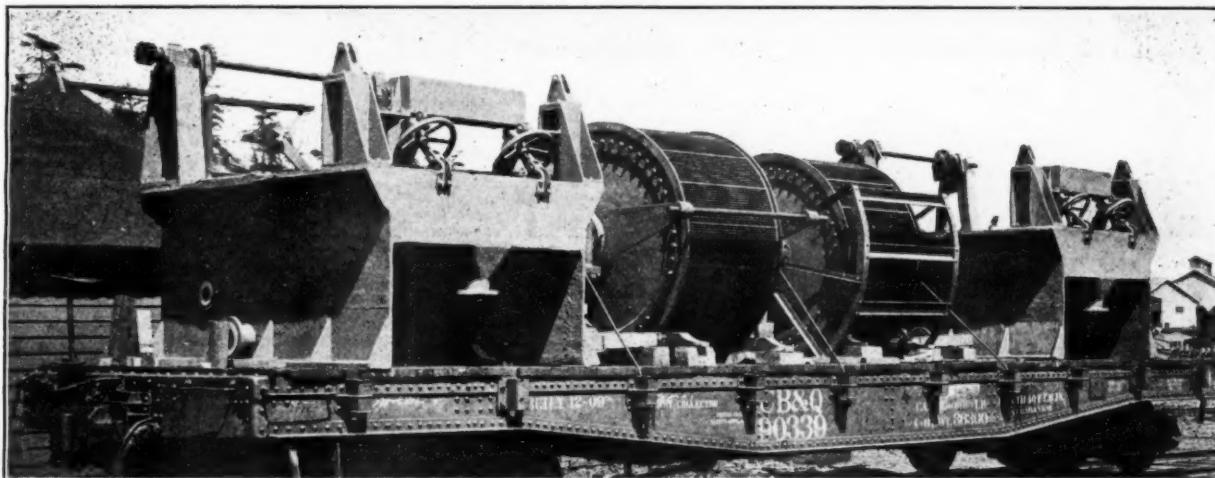
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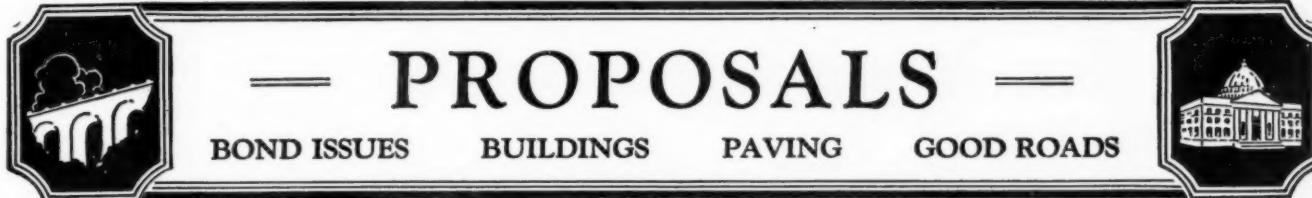
VIRGINIA

Sales Office: 2422 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Builders of machinery and equipment for chemical works and cement mills.

Specialists in the production of chemical, acid and heat resisting castings.

We are located on the main line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.



Bids close October 23, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering a steel derrick boat for the dredge BARNARD will be received here until 12 o'clock noon October 23, 1925, and then opened. Information on application.

Bids close October 10, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. October 10, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing all materials and installing air pressure pipe system for the navigation lock of Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close October 13, 1925.

\$70,000 Jail Bonds

Crowley, La.

The Police Jury of Acadia Parish at Crowley, Louisiana, will receive sealed bids on or before and open them at 11 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, October 13, 1925, for sale of \$70,000 worth of "Parish Jail Bonds," to be dated January 1, 1926, principal payable December 31 during years 1926 to 1935, both inclusive, out of avails of surplus revenues of said years, bearing not to exceed 6% interest per annum, payable semi-annually. Certified check, 2½% of bid, must accompany bid. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

Address bids J. G. Medlenka, President Police Jury, Acadia Parish, Crowley, Louisiana, "Parish Jail Bonds."

Bids close October 6, 1925.

\$490,000 6% Bonds

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be opened for \$490,000 six per cent Bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 4 of Indian River County, Florida, on October 6, 1925.

Write to Miles Warren, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, Vero Beach, Fla., for full information.

Bids close October 28, 1925.

\$180,000 Town of Holly Hill (Florida) 6% Bonds

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned Board of Public Works of the Town of Holly Hill, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday,

OCTOBER 28, 1925,

for the following issues of bonds of said town:

\$70,000 "Holly Hill Water Works Distribution System Bonds of 1925," dated July 1, 1925. Due \$2000 each year, 1930-1934, inclusive, and \$3000 each year, 1935-1954, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination \$1000 each.

\$110,000 "Holly Hill Paving and Drainage Bonds of 1925," dated July 1, 1925. Due \$4000 each year, 1930-1944, inclusive, and \$5000 each year, 1945-1954, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year at six per cent (6%) per annum. Denomination \$1000 each.

All of said issues of bonds have been validated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State

of Florida, in and for Volusia County. Bidders must bid on each of the above issues separately.

Both principal and interest on all said issues payable at the American Bank & Trust Company, Daytona, Florida, or at the National Bank of Commerce of the City of New York, State of New York, at the option of the holder thereof.

Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or certified check from an incorporated bank or trust company located in the State of Florida, payable to the order of Dean T. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Public Works, for one per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for. The check of the successful bidder to be retained by the town as security for the completion of the contract of sale by the purchaser, and checks of all unsuccessful bidders to be forthwith returned.

These authorized issues of bonds to be sold subject to the approval of John C. Thomson of New York City, New York, to be furnished by the Town of Holly Hill, Florida.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

It is requested that no bids be made except on the form provided by the Board of Public Works of the Town of Holly Hill, which form will be supplied by the undersigned upon request.

For further information address the undersigned Town Clerk.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE
TOWN OF HOLLY HILL
DEAN T. SMITH.
L. S. GRABE.
JACOB SCHMALL.

Attest:
FRANK MURPHY, Town Clerk.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close October 15, 1925.

\$20,000 5% Road Bonds

Warrenton, N. C.

S. M. Gardner, Register of Deeds, Warrenton, N. C., will receive sealed bids until October 15 at 10 A. M. for 5% semi-annual Township Road Bonds to the amount of \$20,000, denominations \$1000. Enclose certified check for \$500, evidence of good faith.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

\$400,000 5% Road Bonds

Mayfield, Ky.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of C. C. Wyatt, County Treasurer of Graves County, First National Bank, Mayfield, Ky., until 11 A. M. Tuesday, October 6, 1925, for \$400,000 Graves County Road Bonds. Said bonds are dated September 1, 1925, of the denomination of \$1000 each, payable serially as follows:

\$15,000 maturing each year on March 1, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935.

\$20,000 maturing each year on March 1, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940.

\$25,000 maturing each year on March 1, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949.

Principal and semi-annual interest at five (5%) per cent, payable March 1 and September 1 at Chemical National Bank of New York City. Cost of any approval of legality and cost of printing to be borne by purchasers. Law under which issue voted has been passed upon by Kentucky Court of Appeals. Full faith and credit of accounts, with an assessed valuation of over \$20,000,000. True value of over \$35,000,000 and with no other obligations is pledged in payment. Further particulars may be had by application to C. C. Wyatt, County Treasurer, Mayfield, Kentucky.

The Fiscal Court of Graves County shall have the right to reject any and all bids. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or a cashier's check on some bank in Graves County, Kentucky, in the sum of one (1%) per cent of the par value of bonds bid for, made payable to C. C. Wyatt, County Treasurer, Graves County, and all bids shall be addressed to him at his office in the First National Bank, Mayfield, Kentucky. Delivery of said bonds will be made on October 6, 1925, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

C. C. WYATT, County Treasurer,
Graves County, Kentucky.
September 8, 1925.

Bids close October 27, 1925.

Bridges

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 noon Tuesday, October 27, 1925, at the office of the SHORELAND COMPANY, 125-127 East Flagler street, Miami, Florida, for the construction of two Reinforced Concrete Bridges and one double-leaf bascule drawbridge, with a total length of two thousand feet, across the north end of Biscayne Bay, Dade County, Florida, and known as the bridge section of the MIAMI SHORES CAUSEWAY.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineering News Record after October 1, or obtained from the Consulting Engineer for the sum of \$25, \$15 of which will be refunded upon the return of the same in good condition.

Bids may be submitted upon either or both Concrete Bridges, or upon the drawbridge alone or upon the entire work.

Payments will be made in cash upon the tenth of each month for eighty per cent of the value of the work done during the preceding calendar month upon certificate of the Engineer.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the SHORELAND COMPANY, for an amount equal to two (2%) per cent of the amount of bid.

The SHORELAND COMPANY reserves the right to reject any and all bids, to accept any part of any bid, to waive all formalities, or to accept the bid which it deems the most favorable to the interests of the SHORELAND COMPANY.

SHORELAND COMPANY.
HUGH M. ANDERSON, President.
F. K. ASHWORTH, Chief Engineer.
HARVEY STANLEY, Consulting Engineer,
105 Northeast Second Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

Bids close October 10, 1925.

Bridge

Tavares, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, at the office of the County Clerk at the Courthouse, Tavares, Florida, until 1 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of October, 1925, and opened and read immediately thereafter, for the construction of a steel drawbridge, with concrete pivot pier, and creosoted pile trestle approaches and rest piers, and fender protection for the pivot and rest piers, across Little Lake Harris at Howey, Florida. Special Road and Bridge District No. 8.

Bids will be received on the project as a whole, or separate bids for the steel draw span complete and for the trestle approaches.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the County Engineer in the Courthouse at Tavares, Florida, or may be obtained from him for the sum of \$5.00.

Draw span 90 feet center to center and shores. Trestle approaches 7800 lin. ft.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000), payable to the County Clerk of Lake County, Florida.

The right is reserved by the Board of County Commissioners to reject any or all proposals, or to award the contract as a whole or in separate units as considered to the best interest of the county.

M. V. SIMPSON,
Chairman Board of Commissioners.
T. C. SMYTH, County Clerk.
G. S. MICKLE, County Engineer.

Bids close October 5, 1925.

Construction of Fill for Roadway

Beaufort, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners for Carteret County at the Court House, Beaufort, N. C., until 2 P. M. October 5, 1925, for the construction of a fill for roadway.

The work will consist of about one hundred and seventy-five thousand (175,000) cubic yards of fill across marsh land and small creeks between Beaufort, N. C., and Morehead City, N. C.

All bids must be upon the blank forms provided in the proposal, specifications and contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond in an amount equal to five (5) per cent of the amount of the bid, as evidence of good faith.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the County Auditor, Beaufort, N. C., and the office of the Engineer, Beaufort, N. C. Copies of the specifications, forms of proposal, contract, etc., may be had, upon deposit of five dollars, from W. L. Stancil, Auditor, Beaufort, N. C., or Geo. J. Brooks, Engineer, Beaufort, N. C.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

J. E. WOODLAND, Chairman.
GEO. J. BROOKS, Engineer.

Bids close October 7, 1925.

Road Work

West Palm Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County up to 10 A. M. Wednesday, October 7, 1925, for furnishing all material, labor, equipment and supplies to construct:

10.61 miles of road from South Bay to Okeelanta.

Dredging approximately 59,923 cu. yds. rock.

Laying 37,800 sq. yds. surface treatment. Specifications will be on file in the office of the County Engineer, third floor, County Court House after Wednesday, September 16, 1925, with proposal blanks, which may be obtained upon payment of \$5.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in amount of 2% of the bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

JOS. E. BELL,
Chairman of the Board.

Attest:

FRED E. FENNO, Clerk.
GEO. O. BUTLER, County Engineer.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

Highway Construction

STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway, as follows:
Allegany County, Cont. A-39—One section of State Highway from Bedford road to the Penna. State Line, a distance of 0.34 mile. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Md., until 12 M. on the 6th day of October, 1925, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 25th day of September, 1925.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close October 16, 1925.

Highway Paving

Wilson, N. C.

The Highway Commission of Wilson County, Wilson, N. C. will receive sealed proposals until one-thirty (1:30) o'clock P. M. Eastern Standard Time, Friday October 16th, 1925, for the following highway work:

Paving 9.15 miles of road 16' wide from State Highway Route No. 91 through Stantonburg, N. C., to Ruffin's Bridge, requiring the following approximate quantities:

86,262 sq. yds. concrete, asphalt or other type of pavement.
44,700 cu. yds. common excavation.
1,000 cu. yds. ditch excavation.
1.0 acres clearing.
1.0 acres grubbing.

All pipes, headwalls, culverts and bridges will be built by County forces.

Proposals must be submitted on blank forms furnished by the Commission. Proposals must be addressed to "The Highway Commission of Wilson County," Wilson, N. C., and marked on the outside "Proposal on Stantonburg Road."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for an amount equal to 5% of the amount bid in the proposal, said check to be made payable to T. M. Washington, Chairman.

Copies of road plans and specifications are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Engineer in Wilson, N. C. Interested parties may secure copies of plans and specifications by depositing the sum of \$5 with the Commission, one-half of which deposit will be returned upon return of the plans in good condition as set forth in the specifications.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid which it may deem to be to the best interest of the County of Wilson.

T. M. WASHINGTON Chairman.
ERNEST DEANS, Secretary.
H. W. RANKIN, Engineer.

Bids close October 26, 1925.

Street Improvements

Sebring, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Sebring, Florida, at the Town Hall in Sebring, Florida, until 1 P. M. o'clock on the 26th day of October, 1925, and then opened and read in public, for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and other things necessary for the construction of street paving and necessary appurtenances thereto.

The work will consist of the following approximate quantities:

84.3 Acres Clearing and Grubbing.
265,100 Cu. Yds. Excavation.
147,000 Sq. Yds. 6" Base, Ocalo Limestone, Crystal River or Bartow Clay.
147,000 Sq. Yds. Double Bituminous Surface Treatment.
40 Catch Basins.
5580 Lin. Ft. 15" D. S. V. or Concrete Pipe.
3975 Lin. Ft. 18" D. S. V. or Concrete Pipe.
3300 Lin. Ft. 24" D. S. V. or Concrete Pipe.

Proposal must be submitted on regular forms accompanying the specifications, and must be accompanied by a certified check or bidding bond for the amount of not less than five per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the Town of Sebring.

Plans and specifications on file in the office of the Town Clerk may be examined there by prospective bidders. Copies of specifications and proposal blanks may be had upon application to the Engineer for twenty-five dollars per set. Consideration will be given bidders' experience in this class of work, financial standing, and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation, and the Council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or to accept or reject any part thereof or to waive technicalities as they may deem best for the interest of the Town.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.
A. M. WOLFE, Clerk.

JOE W. HAWKINS, Engineer,
Sebring, Fla.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

Street Paving

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the city and addressed to "Mayor and Council, Lake Alfred, Florida," will be received until 2 P. M. October 6, 1925, at Lake Alfred, Florida, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for doing the following work:

Approximately 110,000 Square Yards of Street Paving, together with all incidentals thereto.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond in the sum of not less than FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. All checks or bidders' bonds shall be made payable to the City of Lake Alfred, Florida, or W. B. Neely, City Clerk.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the City Hall in Lake Alfred, Florida, or at the offices of the Engineers at Eustis, Fla., and Elberton, Ga.

Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of Twenty-five Dollars, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans and specifications, in good condition, within ten days after the award of the contract. Specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon payment of Two Dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

CITY OF LAKE ALFRED, FLORIDA.

J. D. MILES, Mayor.

W. B. NEELY, City Clerk.

H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers, Eustis, Florida;
Leesburg, Florida; Elberton, Georgia.

Bids close October 19, 1925.

Paving and Sewers

OFFICE OF CITY AUDITOR AND CLERK.

St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 19, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, October 19, 1925, for constructing all or any part of the proposed improvements in Coquina Gables, which is located in the City of St. Augustine, St. John's County, Florida. The various improvements to be constructed are:

25.86 Acres Clearing and Grubbing.
42,645.2 Cubic Yards Excavation.
45,634.3 Square Yards Concrete Pavement, 16, 18 and 20 feet wide.
45,634.3 Square Yards Surface Treatment.
200 Lin. Ft. 10-in. Concrete Sewer Pipe.
2,700 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Concrete Sewer Pipe.
1,250 Lin. Ft. 18-in. Concrete Sewer Pipe.
1,750 Lin. Ft. 24-in. Concrete Sewer Pipe.
10 Manholes totaling 61 vertical feet.
20 Catch Basins, four (4) feet deep.

(Catch Basin and Manhole Covers and Frames to be purchased from the City of St. Augustine.)

All work to be done in accordance with the plans and attached instructions, general provisions, special provisions, proposal, contract and specifications.

Proposals may be made for the construction of all or part of the total work as designated and specified in the plans and specifications. Provided, however, that the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine, Florida, reserve the right to accept bids for the construction of all or any part of said work, as the best interest of the City of St. Augustine may appear.

A certified check or a bidder's bond executed on the attached form in the sum of five per cent (5%) of bid, and made payable to the City of St. Augustine, Florida, must accompany each proposal.

Plans and specifications are on file and may be examined at this office and at the office of Peter Kendrick Engineering Company, and may be secured on application to the office of Peter Kendrick Engineering Company for the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

C. G. OLDFATHER,
City Auditor and Clerk.

Bids close October 5, 1925.

Sewer Construction

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received at the City Hall, Clearwater, Florida, up to 7:30 P. M. October 5th, 1925, for the following:
Approx. 2300 lin. ft. 60" Storm Sewer
" (Alternate) 2300 lin. ft. 48" Storm Sewer
" 1600 lin. ft. 30" Storm Sewer
" 3100 lin. ft. 24" Storm Sewer
" 2000 lin. ft. 18" Storm Sewer
" 15 Manholes, various depths.
" 1 Concrete Headwall.
" 80 Storm Inlets.

Plans and specifications now on file at office of City Engineer and may be obtained upon payment of \$5, which will be refunded to bona fide bidders. Certified check for \$2500 must accompany each bid.

The City reserves the right to vary the above quantities, and to reject any or all bids.

CHAS. F. MASON, City Manager.

Bids close October 8, 1925.

Sanitary Sewers

Fort Valley, Ga.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Council at the Council Chamber of Fort Valley at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 8th day of October, 1925, for the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment and other things necessary for the construction of Sanitary Sewers in the City of Fort Valley, Ga.

The work to be let consists of furnishing all materials and laying complete about 5.0 miles of 8-inch to 12-inch Sanitary Sewers, and constructing complete the necessary manholes and flush tanks.

Proposals must be submitted on regular form accompanying the specifications, and must be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond for Two Thousand (\$2000) Dollars, payable to the Mayor of Fort Valley, Georgia.

An acceptable Surety Bond for the amount of the contract will be required.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of N. W. Jordan, City Clerk, at Fort Valley, Ga., and copies of the specifications may be secured from Knox T. Thomas, Engineer, upon deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive formalities, and to accept any bid that the interests of the City of Fort Valley may require.

R. D. HALE, Mayor.

Fort Valley, Ga.

KNOX T. THOMAS, Engineer.
308-9 Wynne-Claughton Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close October 8, 1925.

Water and Sewer System

Jonesville, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Chairman of the Board of Public Works of the Town of Jonesville, S. C., at the Town Hall until 2 P. M. Thursday, October 8, 1925, for furnishing approximately 15,000 linear feet of terra cotta or concrete sewer pipe, 14,000 linear feet of cast iron water pipe, a 100,000-gallon elevated steel tank, hydrants, valves, fittings and other appurtenances; also for the laying of the above pipes and constructing a 200,000-gallon reinforced concrete reservoir, a small sewage treatment plant and other small appurtenances.

Specifications, bidding sheets, proposal forms, contract forms and other information may be obtained from the Engineer, Warren H. Booker, Charlotte, N. C., upon deposit of \$10, which deposit will be returned to bona fide bidders. Plans and specifications will be ready for distribution on or about September 26, 1925.

All bids must be upon blank forms provided with the proposal and contract forms as furnished by the Engineer.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond or certified check in favor of E. S. McWhirter, Clerk and Treasurer of the Town of Jonesville, S. C., for not less than five (5%) per cent of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

The right is reserved to accept any or reject any or all bids.

JONESVILLE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DR. H. T. HAMES, Chairman.
E. S. McWHIRTER,
Clerk and Treasurer.
WARREN H. BOOKER, Engineer,
Charlotte, N. C.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close October 27, 1925.

Water Supply and Sewer System

Spindale, N. C., September 23, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners at Spindale, North Carolina, until eleven o'clock A. M. on the 27th day of October, 1925, at the office of the City Clerk, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Water Supply and Sewerage System Improvements, consisting of the following:

- 20,000 lineal feet 8" Sewer Pipe.
- 63 Manholes.
- 1 Septic Tank.
- 5,000 lineal feet 8" Cast Iron Pipe.
- 500 lineal feet 6" Cast Iron Pipe.

Complete in place.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk, Spindale, North Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Spindale, North Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS." The City prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the City, and reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

By order of the Board.

S. E. ELMORE, Mayor.

H. A. BIGGERSTAFF, City Clerk.

Engineers:

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,

917 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

Water-Works System

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk's office for furnishing materials and labor for a water-works system in and for the Town of Bluff City, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock noon October 6, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of the work are approximately as follows:

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

2952 ft. 8-in. cast-iron pipe, Class B.

4644 ft. 6-in. cast-iron pipe, Class B.

5.75 tons cast-iron specials.

8050 ft. 1½-in. galvanized pipe.

20 fire hydrants.

4 8-in. hub end gate valves and boxes

7 6-in. hub end gate valves and boxes

22 1½-in. screwed valves and boxes.

Gravity pipe line.

5620 ft. 6-in. Class A cast-iron pipe.

7625 ft. 6-in. Class B cast-iron pipe.

13,625 ft. 6-inch Class C cast-iron pipe.

4400 ft. 6-inch Class D cast-iron pipe.

1.22 tons cast-iron specials, together with necessary air valves, etc.

1 200,000-gallon reinforced concrete reservoir.

Alternate bid will be received on 4-in. gravity pipe line and 1 100,000-gallon reinforced concrete reservoir.

Every bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the Town Officials or a bidder's bond satisfactory to the Town Officials for five (5%) per cent of the amount of the bid, drawn to the order of the Town of Bluff City, Tennessee.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineer's estimate of the quantity of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from Engineers upon receipt of a deposit of five (\$5.00) dollars, which will be returned to bona fide bidders. Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the City Clerk, or a set will be furnished upon payment of ten (\$10.00) dollars.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded in

part to one or more bidders as considered to the best interest of the city.

TOWN OF BLUFF CITY, TENNESSEE.
A. J. GEISLER,
Mayor and City Clerk.

J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING CORP.,
Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close October 27, 1925.

Water-Works Improvements

Dania, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Dania, Florida, until 8 P. M. Tuesday, October 27, 1925, for the furnishing and installing of one driven well, one low-lift and two service motor-driven horizontal centrifugal pumps of about 800 G. P. M. capacity each, a 150,000-gallon masonry storage reservoir, a masonry pumping station, approximately 8600 ft. of 6-inch pipe, 3600 ft. of 8-inch and 132 ft. of 10-inch, together with necessary fittings, hydrants and valves and all requisite accessories, in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the Town Hall, where the bids will be received and publicly opened and read.

Complete plans and pamphlet documents are procurable from the Engineers by depositing \$20.00, or either the plans or the pamphlet for \$10.00, at least one-half of which deposits are refundable to bona fide bidders and one-fourth to non-bidders, on demand upon the prompt return of the instruments in good condition, requests for the instruments to be accompanied by statement as to the portions of the work in which the bidder is interested.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

H. T. TUBBS, Mayor.
R. W. WILKINSON, Town Clerk.
MAIN ENGINEERING CO., Engineers,
Daytona, Fla.

Bids close October 27, 1925.

Water-Works System

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Maitland, Florida, at the Town Hall, for furnishing all materials and labor to construct a water works system for the Town of Maitland until 8 P. M. October 27, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

2353 Feet 8-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.

7560 Feet 6-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.

CAST-IRON SPECIALS.

5850 Feet 1½-inch Galvanized Pipe.

17 Standard Fire Hydrants.

1 Set Hydrant and Valve Wrenches.

5 8-inch Gate Valves.

7 6-inch Gate Valves.

10 1½-inch Gate Valves.

22 Valve Boxes.

Pump House.

75 G. P. M. Motor Driven Deep Well Pump.

75,000 Gallon Steel Tank on 100-ft. Tower.

Pipe Connections.

Electrical Connections.

Foundations.

Setting Machinery.

8 Inch Deep Well (about 300 ft. deep).

Each bid for construction must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the town, or a bidder's bond acceptable to the town for five (5%) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the Town of Maitland, Florida.

All bids must be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the work to be done.

Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers or the Town Clerk upon receipt of deposit of \$5.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the Town Clerk, or may be secured from the Engineers upon payment of \$10.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded as a whole or in part to any one or more bidders as considered to the best interest of the town.

TOWN OF MAITLAND, FLORIDA.

J. A. BROWN, Mayor.

S. B. HILL, JR., Clerk.

J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING
CORPORATION, Engineers.
Atlanta, Georgia; Orlando, Florida.

Bids close October 14, 1925.

Water-Works Improvements

Bushnell, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Mayor and Town Council, Bushnell, Fla., and marked "Sealed Proposal" will be received until 7.00 P. M. October 14, 1925, to be

opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor, and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

Erected complete on foundations of City of Bushnell, Fla.

1 75,000-gallon Steel Tank and Tower.

2 500-gallon per minute Pumps.

1 Electrically driven.

1 Gasoline Engine driven.

3,800 lin. ft. 8-inch Cast Iron Pipe.

15,000 lin. ft. 6-inch Cast Iron Pipe.

9 tons Special Castings.

50 Fire Hydrants.

13 8-inch Gate Valves and Boxes.

20 6-inch Gate Valves and Boxes.

1 Pumping Station Building.

Pumping Station Piping.

1 10-inch Well

or

2 8-inch Wells.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the Clerk, and is to be accompanied by a certified check, or bid bond issued through a local agency, by a bonding company qualified to do business in the State, made payable to the City of Bushnell for \$2,000, or for 5 per cent of bid on any portion less than the whole.

Certified check or bid bond will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified. If proposal is accepted, otherwise will be returned within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the Clerk upon payment of \$2 to cover cost of reproduction.

C. B. ALLEN, Clerk.

E. V. CAMP AND ASSOCIATES, INC.,

Consulting, Supervising and Testing

Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.,

Bartow, Fla., Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close October 26, 1925.

Courthouse Annex

The Court of County Revenues of Dallas County, Alabama, will receive bids for the construction of an annex to the court house of Dallas County on the 26th day of October, 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Probate Judge of said county. Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Probate Judge of Dallas County, at Selma, Ala., and also in the office of Frank Lockwood, architect, Montgomery, Alabama. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

COURT OF COUNTY REVENUES,
Selma, Alabama.

By Watkins M. Vaughan, Probate Judge.

Bids close October 14, 1925.

School Building

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 28, 1925.

PROPOSALS will be received by the BOARD OF AWARDS OF BALTIMORE CITY for the erection of the LYNDHURST SCHOOL, Collins avenue and Lyndhurst street, near Edmondson avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

BIDS must be executed in duplicate and enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, marked on the outside:

"PROPOSALS FOR LYNDHURST SCHOOL" and left with Mr. F. A. Dofield, City Register, at his office in the City Hall, on or before 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, October 14, 1925.

EACH BID must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on some Clearing-house Bank in the amount of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$10,000), made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and to comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of the Supervising Engineer of the Public Improvement Commission, 518 Hearst Tower Building, on and after Thursday, October 1, 1925, on deposit of certified check for \$100.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

H. G. PERRING,

Supervising Engineer.

Approved.

B. L. CROZIER,

Chief Engineer.

Approved:
HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.

GEO. E. KIEFFNER,

Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close October 20, 1925.

High School Building

Augusta, Ga.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon Tuesday, October 20th, at Augusta, Georgia, by the Academy Building Commission, J. G. Belding, chairman, for a high school building. Proposals will be received from reputable general contractors only and must be accompanied by a certified check for \$3,000. The owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Plans may be obtained from Scroggs & Ewing, architects, upon deposit of cash or certified check for \$25, which will be refunded when plans are returned.

Bids close October 19, 1925.

Library Building

Birmingham Ala.

The Library Board of the City of Birmingham, Alabama, invites bids for the erection of a Library Building, to be erected on lot on Seventh Avenue, North, between Twenty-first Street and East Twentieth Street. Plans and specifications of General Contract may be obtained at Architects' Office on or after September 16th, 1925, on deposit of check for \$25. Plans and specifications of Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating and Electric Wiring may be obtained on or after September 23rd, 1925, on deposit of check for \$10.

Bids to be delivered on or before 2 P. M. October 19th, 1925, addressed to Secretary Library Board, at Old Post Office Building, Birmingham, Alabama. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Miller & Martin, Architects, Birmingham, Ala.

Bids close October 14, 1925.

Concrete Foundations for School

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 28, 1925.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Awards of Baltimore City for fur-

nishing labor and materials to complete the concrete foundations for the Main Building and Power House and Connecting Tunnel complete for the Baltimore City College, on lot bounded by Gorsuch and Montebello avenues, Thirty-third street and The Alameda, Baltimore, Md.

BIDS must be executed in duplicate and enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, marked on the outside:

'PROPOSALS FOR CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS FOR BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE'

and left with Mr. F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, at his office in the City Hall, on or before 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, October 14, 1925.

EACH BID must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on some Clearing-house Bank in the amount of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$10,000), made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and to comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of the Supervising Engineer of the Public Improvement Commission, 518 Hearst Tower Building, on and after Thursday day, October 1, 1925, on deposit of certified check for \$50.00.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

H. G. PERRING,

Supervising Engineer.

Approved.

B. L. CROZIER,

Chief Engineer.

Approved:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.GEO. E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.**Tar and Drip Oil****DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.**

Richmond, Va.

Proposals are invited for Gas Works TAR and DRIP OIL from the Richmond City Gas Works.

Specifications and proposal forms may be had upon application at the office of the Director of Public Utilities, City Hall, Richmond, Virginia.

Bids will be opened on October 12, 1925.

Bids close October 13, 1925.

Garbage Incinerator**(READVERTISEMENT WITH INCREASED CAPACITY.)**

Lakeland, Fla.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the City of Lakeland, Florida, until 8 P. M. October 13th, 1925, for construction of Garbage Incinerator of guaranteed capacity of 40 tons in 10 hours.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders. Plans for the same will be furnished by the bidder for his particular type of furnace.

Certified check for \$5000 is required with each bid, and bond for the contract price will be required of the successful bidder that all the requirements of the specifications will be fulfilled, such bond to be a bond with reputable and responsible surety company as surely written through their resident agent and who has been their resident agent in the City of Lakeland for six months.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

CHAS. C. BROWN,

City Engineer.

J. L. DAVIS,

City Clerk and Auditor.

ANTON SCHNEIDER,

City Manager.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES**MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

LIME, KAOLIN AND CLAY LAND—For road and cement manufacturing; near transportation.

SHOCKLEY, LOWELL, FLA.

FOR SALE—Glass sand property, quality suitable for optical glass, quantity sufficient for any purpose; samples, analyses and particulars on request.

FRED C. MAIN, Wytheville, Va.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Water Power, also Barites Mine on property located on French Broad River near Asheville, N. C. Mill or townsite free to any manufacturing plant.

H. W. DYSART,
Box 666, Asheville, N. C.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.
The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

GRAVEL BED WANTED

WANTED TO LEASE or purchase gravel bed located in State of Virginia or North and South Carolina. Reply

743 LAW BUILDING, NORFOLK, VA.

COAL LANDS

FOR SALE—800 Acres Strip Coal, Southern Indiana.

J. R. WASSON,
OAKLAND CITY, IND.

FOR LEASE—Upon liberal terms, fifteen hundred acres, steam, gas or by-product coal. Non-union section of West Virginia. Favorable operative conditions. Railroad into property.

O. S. HARE, Bluefield, W. Va.

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Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 25c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**COAL AND TIMBER LAND**

A BARGAIN—960 acres semi-anthracite coal and timber land, Sebastian County, Arkansas, only \$15 an acre. Philip Muller, Jr., San Antonio, Florida.

TIMBER AND CUTOVER LANDS

LANDS AND TIMBER FOR SALE—Several tracts pine, cypress and hardwood timber. Large acreage cut-over lands, with vigorous growth, young long-leaf pine, also Atlantic Coast tide water lands and island property. J. W. Barnes, Mendel Building, Savannah, Ga.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—78,000,000 feet fine timber, half L. L. Pine, half Red Cypress, at \$4.50 M; on railroad, 90 miles to seaboard; good logging; an unusual opportunity.

H. M. LINDSEY & CO., Mobile, Ala.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC., New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**ARKANSAS**

FOR SALE—320 acres rice land, all under cultivation, in Arkansas Co., the heart of the rice belt, near R. R. and rice mills. Irrigated by two excellent wells, assuring never-failing crop. House, barn and all necessary buildings. Good soil, fine climate, hard surface roads. Splendid opportunity for investment in the rapidly growing South. M. F. NICHOLS, Box 509, Knoxville, Tenn.

FLORIDA

S. J. OVERSTREET, Realtor, Walker Apartment Building, Titusville, Florida. City Property, Farms, Groves, Acreage. Nothing but Real Estate.

FLORIDA—The Land of Flowers; no state income or inheritance taxes ever. TAMPA—Florida's Largest City, 1925 States Census. Send today for Booklet and List of Investments, Homes, Groves and Farms. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., Inc., Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the War," Tampa, Florida.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS.—Acreage tracts, timber tracts, subdivisions and hotel sites, any section in Florida. Some bargains with quick turnovers and large profits on small investments assured; 25 years' experience. ASK ANYBODY. N. D. SUTTLES & COMPANY, Jacksonville and West Palm Beach, Fla.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

Manufacturers Record

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

SARASOTA, FLORIDA. Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts and Lots in Sarasota and Suburbs. For further information address DEAN-TYLER COMPANY, INC., REALTORS.

TWENTY ACRES AND PLENTY.

Free book tells truth about Florida land: monthly payments \$1 an acre. Orange groves, planted, cared for, 10 per cent above cost. SYLVESTER E. WILSON, Dept. X, Orlando, Fla.

FLORIDA.

If it is Florida we have it. Acreage in every county of Florida. Quick, courteous, dependable service. Trained representatives on call. Investigate, then invest. You can buy as cheap in Boston as in Florida. FLORIDA SALES COMPANY, INC., 120 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON A REALTOR
LOVELAND & TANNER,
REALTORS.

PALATKA, FLORIDA. Specializing in acreage, investments and industrial locations in Putnam County, Florida. Preferential freight rates, 3 railroads and St. John's River steamers to New York. Ask for booklet.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS
MANATEE COUNTY

The county that stands 7th in production of fruit and vegetables in the U. S. A solid foundation back of your investments—Farm Lands—Business Properties—Lots or Acreage for Subdivisions.

Full information on request—we can buy for you and we can resell for profit. References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co. MANATEE LAND SALES CO. Bradenton, Fla.

FLORIDA PROPERTY.

Acreage, Orange Groves, Farm Lands, Subdivisions and Business Property in the heart of the state that affords exceptional opportunities for investments and developments. Let me act as your broker. I have long been a resident and know the state well, and have never recommended to any purchaser any property that did not enhance in value. References: Munroe & Chambliss National Bank, Chamber of Commerce or any local merchant. C. C. BENNETT, Simmons Block, Ocala, Fla.

WILLIAM H. COLLIER, INC.,
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
DE LAND, FLORIDA.

offers a reliable, distinctive service in real estate investments. Our weekly letter is reliably informative. Your name and address will bring it to you without obligation. Address Claude Wright, General Manager, William H. Collier, Inc., De Land, Florida.

GEORGIA

3000-ACRE fruit and cotton farm, 13 miles from Macon, Ga. Will sell at sacrifice or exchange. Write Ingram Land Company, Birmingham, Ala.

MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST.

The Mississippi Gulf Coast is one of the beauty spots of the earth. An ideal climate all the year round; truck farming is carried on throughout the winter months. In addition to that we have a splendid fruit country; we grow oranges, grapefruit, pecans, peaches, pears, figs, etc. It is also one of the healthiest places in the world and is building up rapidly. Write for illustrated booklet.

B. C. COX, Realtor,
Gulfport, Miss.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

NORTH CAROLINA

FARMERS, LOCATE where you can have longest growing season. Largest strawberry market; ideal climate, churches, schools, roads, hunting, fishing, rich lands, developed and undeveloped, low in price; good negro labor, low in wages. One day to Northern markets. Buyers come here; pay market price; cash for everything. Address FARMER, P. O. Box 35, Chadbourn, N. C.

TEXAS

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY of Texas. Orange and Grapefruit Lands. Large tracts for development. Well located, with or without irrigation. For prices and terms, WITMER & WINN, Mercedes, Texas.

VIRGINIA

SMALL FARM AND BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR SALE—All city conveniences; land very fertile; 3 miles from beautiful Rappahannock River; 10 miles from Southern Railway; 2-hour run by machine from Richmond. Good roads. Excellent place for poultry farm or ideal summer home. Mrs. Winifred D. Dietz, Owner, Stomont, Va.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

250 acres, 7 miles from White House. Best large suburban proposition at the gates of National Capital. Low price and terms to suit. Will sell upon development from 3c to 15c per sq. ft. Over two miles frontage on U. S. Conduit and Maryland State Roads. Good as city streets.

J. S. TOMLINSON, Owner,
1344 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS — Hotels, apartments, business properties, sites and financing in South Florida cities.

A. I. V. WILSON CORP.,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

A TILE DEALER in Florida desires a partner in a well-established business with \$10,000 capital for half partnership in same. Man must be young and willing to work; to the party meaning business will be shown a good proposition. Experience not necessary. Address No. 6503, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

ONE OF OUR CLIENTS, operating a going Smoking Tobacco and Cigarette factory, favorably located as to markets and raw material, requires additional capital to be used in the developing of the business. Investment required \$25,000 or more, which carries with it an active position in the conducting of the business. This will bear the closest investigation. WALTON ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC., Charlotte, N. C.

LOCUST POSTS

WANTED, ORDERS for round locust posts, 3-inch and up, to as large top diameters as wanted, cut in lengths desired.

THOS. F. SMOUSE, Cumberland, Md.

LETTER SPECIALISTS

JED SCARBORO prepares letters that will sell anything worth buying. Let him give you a blend of ginger and judgment that will soak into your prospects' bump of belief and get the action you are after. Ask for an ounce of evidence. 557-A Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COLLECTION

WE COLLECT NOTES, Accounts, Claims anywhere in world. No charges unless collected. MAY'S COLLECTION AGENCY, Somerset, Ky., and Orlando, Fla.

FINANCIAL

FOR SALE—Small block of 8% preferred stock in going corporation. Dividends payable quarterly. Profits for past six months will justify a 25 per cent dividend. Apply Box 305, Crewe, Va.

FINANCIAL

HIGH-GRADE PREFERRED STOCKS,
6, 7, 8 PER CENT.

In some of North Carolina's strongest corporations. Also State Bonds, Bank Stocks, Mill Stocks. Twenty-seven years' experience in this field.

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
201-203 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, N. C.

PATENTS FOR SALE

A MOTHPROOF clothes cabinet lined with sheet metal having rubber padding strips fitted into pockets around the doors, making it airtight; also removable sections on top; U. S. Pat. 1526599; Canadian Pat. 253188. Mrs. Alice Hewett, Wakonda, S. D.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

NEODESHA, KANSAS—Population 5500, on main lines Missouri Pacific and Frisco Railways. Have inexhaustible supply shale gas, cheap electrical rates, excellent labor supply; wants cement plant, garment factory and other factories. Address CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COOKEVILLE, TENNESSEE. Offers exceptional opportunities to promoters of industrial enterprises interested in:

Abundant hydro-electric power,
city-owned and cheap.

Unlimited water supply from mountain springs.

Plenty of good labor.

A city of homes, churches and educational facilities through college.

A co-operative city and citizenship. If interested, address Secretary Lions' Club.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR SALE—In Florida, well-equipped, going machine shop doing good business, located in highly prosperous community where property values advance daily. Other interests reason for selling. If interested address No. 6504, care Manufacturers Record.

MANUFACTURING PLANT
FOR RENT—(FOR SALE IF DESIRED). APPROXIMATELY 77,000 SQUARE FEET. ALL BUILDINGS HEAVY STONE FOUNDATION, WELL LIGHTED, EQUIPPED WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM. ASKING RENTAL FOR MAJORITY OF SPACE 19c PER SQUARE FOOT. LOCATION BALTIMORE, MD. FOR DETAILS APPLY STEWART & PEARRE, CALVERT BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT IN JERSEY CITY SUITABLE FOR FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP OR GENERAL STEEL MANUFACTURING. ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY. ABOUT 90,000 SQUARE FEET UNDER ROOF, ON APPROXIMATELY FOUR AND ONE-HALF ACRES. MAJORITY BUILDINGS RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED. EXCELLENT TRUCKING AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES. FOR DETAILS APPLY THE M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

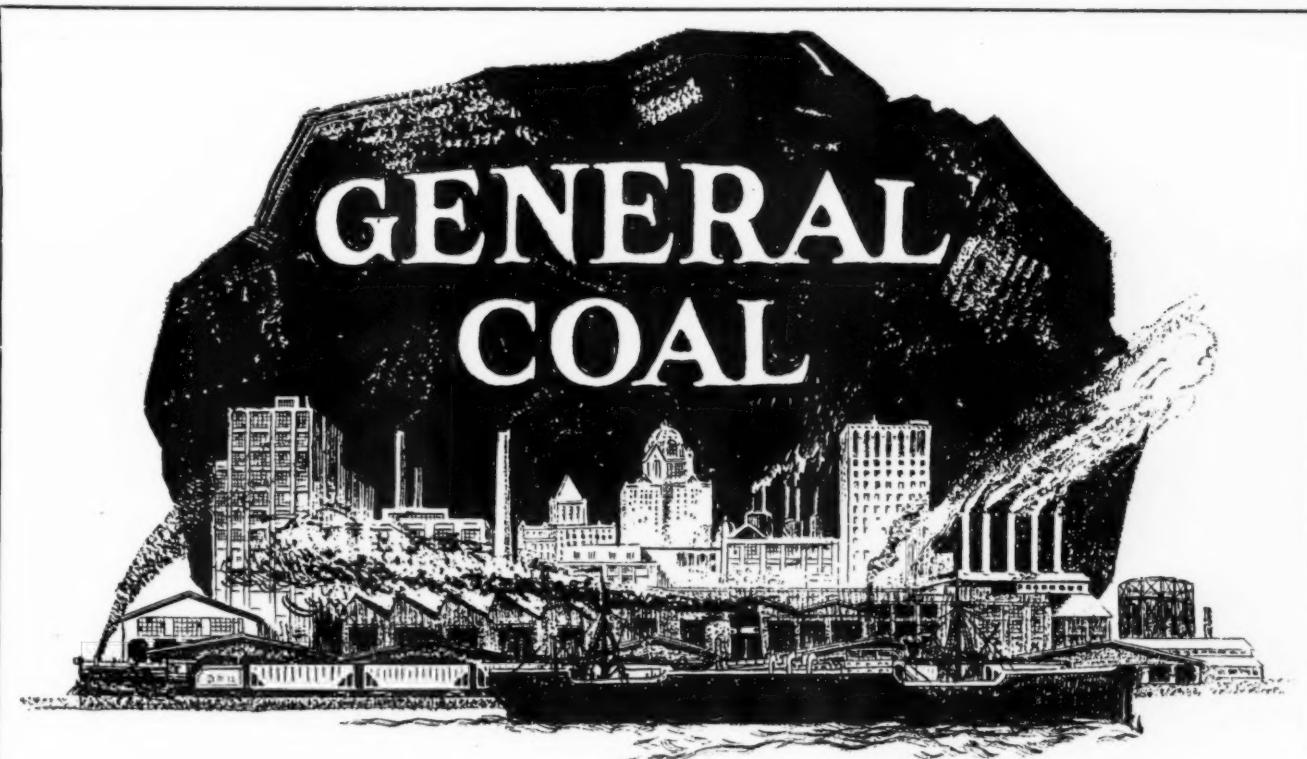
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